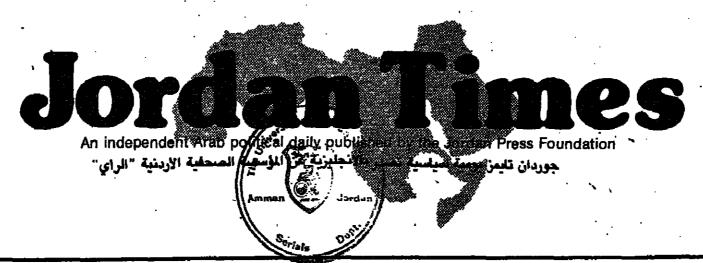
Paris moves against Iranians

PARIS (R) - France Friday demanded the recall of three Iranian diplomats and ordered the closure of the Iranian Islamic Centre in Paris, the External Relations Ministry said. The ministry said the French move followed the closure of the French Institute and the French Research Institute in Tehran. It said the three diplomats involved, who were not named, had been involved with the centre. France's relations with Iran have deteriorated over recent months with the French government's backing for Iraq in its three-year Gulf war with Iran. They reached crisis point last month when France sold five Super Etendard bombers equipped with deadly Exocet missiles to the Iraqis, a move which brought threats of retaliation from the regime of Ayatollah Kohmeini.



3 injured in Sidon mine blast

BEIRUT (R) - A Swiss doctor, a nurse working with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and their Lebanese driver were wounded Friday when their car hit two mines in southern Lebanon, an ICRC spokeswoman said. Laure Speziali said Dr. Pierre Dizerens underwent an operation in the leg at the American Hospital in Beirut after suffering an open fracture. He was now in a satisfactory condition, she said. Sylvia Fankhauser, a Swiss Nurse, and Ghassan Kesserwani, a Lebanese employee of the ICRC, were treated for minor head wounds and released. The team was passing through the Wadi Al Zeina district in southern Lebanon after visiting a clinic in the area when their car hit two land mines, Ms. Speziali said. She said they were then caught in the middle of a gun battle and were hit by machine-gun fire before ambulances could reach them.

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Benjedid re-elected

ALGIERS (Agencies) - Algerian President Chadli Benjedid has been re-elected secretary general of the Central Committee of the Algerian National Liberation Front during the fifth conference of the ruling party. News agencies quoted a spokesman as saying that the conference immediately suggested the nomination of Mr. Benjedid for the next term as president. Under the Algerian party system the secretary general automatically assumes the presidency.

Israelis, commandos clash in Sidon

SIDON, Lebanon (R) - An Israeli patrol fought a brief gunbattle with commandos here Thursday. eyewitnesses said. The Palestinian news agency WAFA said several Israeli soldiers were killed or wounded in clashes in which it said machine guns and rockets were

Arabs questioned over Turkish blasts

ANKARA (R) - Turkish security authorities have held about 500 Arabs over the past two days for questioning following Wednesday's bomb explosions in Ankara and Instanbul, police sources said Friday. Police believe the explosions, attacks similar to recent blasts in Lebanon and Kuwait. were carried out by Middle East guerrilla teams. Five people were injured in the two blasts. The sourees said most of those held were Syrians and Iranians.

Sweden expels 3 Soviets

STOCKHOLM (R) — Sweden has ordered the expulsion of two Soviet diplomats and another Soviet citizen after the security police reported the three had been spy ing on sensitive industries, diplomatic sources said Friday. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said he could confirm only that the Soviet charge d'affaires was called in on Tuesday evening and told two of his staff had been involved in activities incompatible with their diplomatic status."

Rabat sends out **OIC** invitations

RABAT (R: - Mohand Laensar. Moroccan minister of posts and telecommunications. left Friday for Guinea, Guinea Bissau and Mauritania to deliver invitations to their heads of state from King Hassan for the summit meeting of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) due to be held next month in Casablanca, the Moroccan news agency MAP said.

UNITA to free foreign hostages

LISBON (R) - Angolan rebels said Friday they would hand over all their foreign captives except Czechoslovaks to the International Red Cross as a goodwill gesture for Christmas. A spokesman for UNITA (National Union for the Fotal Independence of Angola) said five Britons and 12 Portuguese captured in central Angola last month would be among those freed.

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- MNF is the best option for U.S., page 4
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- decade.' page 5 Australian captain puzzled over possible Davis Cup team, page 6
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- Irish premier demand Anglo-Irish cooperation against IRA. page 8

Arafat-Mubarak meeting kicks up Mideast furore

CAIRO (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat had the Middle East bewildered Friday by his dramatic meeting with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt, the nation shunned by most Arabs because of its separate peace treaty with Israel.

have reboarded a Greek ship bound for North Yemen that had evacuated him and some 1,200 of his fighters from the Lebanese port of Tripoli on Tuesday.

Mr. Arafat's unexpected helicopter diversion to Cairo for two hours of talk with Mr. Mubarak Thursday angered Israel and provoked demands from Arab radicals for his immediate sacking as PLO chairman.

Mr. Arafat and the PLO were among those loudest in denouncing Egypt and late President Anwar Sadat for the 1979 treaty with Israel.

But on Thursday Mr. Mubarak hailed Mr. Arafat as a moderate and said his arrival in Cairo "proves that Egypt has always been right." while Mr. Arafat said the meeting would "help the unity of the Arabs."

Israel called the Arafat-Mubarak reconciliation "a severe blow to the peace process in the Middle Fast

Not only did Mr. Arafat's . Syrian-backed - foes within the PLO denounce the meeting, but a Tunis statement in the name of the central committee of Mr. Arafat's own Fatch guerrilla movement said it was an individual act which had contradicted PLO principles. A keynote grievance of Mr.

Arafat's PLO opponents has been is habit of taking controversia initiatives on his own. The United States, differing

with Israel, called the Cairo meeting an encouraging development which it hoped would serve to persuade Mr. Arafat that talks within the framework of President Reagan's September 1982, Middle East peace plan were the best means of achieving Palestinian

Diplomats said that in going to Cairo. Mr. Arafat had made a dramatic gesture of defiance to the radicals. But it remained to be seen whether he and Jordan could now agree on a joint response to the Reagan plan and whether Mr. Arafat retained enough prestige to influence majority Palestinian opinion to go along with any deal. Egyptian sources said Egypt. which wants a PLO-Jordanian

Sandro Pertini said Friday the Ita-

lian contingent of the pea-

cekeeping force in Lebanon sho-

In a year-end meeting with rep-

orters at the presidential palace.

Mr. Pertini said the Italian pre-

sence in Lebanon had no clear sig-

nificance after the departure of

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat

The president said he will pub-

licly restate his position on a wit-

hdrawal in a televised year-end

message to Italians on Dec. 31.

"As long as the Palestinians

were there and there was a danger

of a direct conflict with the Isr-

aelis, our presence in Lebanon

He said Italy, which has some

2.200 troops in Lebanon, risked

getting entrangled in a war that

The outspoken 87-year-old soc-

ialist president, who has often cal-

French troops are under threat

from a deadly Islamic militant

organisation to pull out of Leb-

anon by New Year's day or face

'an earthquake under their feet."

The threat came from an ano-

nymous caller Thursday who said

lihad" (Islamic holy war) group

and claimed responsibility for Bei-

rut's latest truck bombing.

he represented the "Islamic

did not involve it.

made sense." Mr. Pertini said.

uld be withdrawn.

and his men.

Mr. Arafat was last reported to deal, doubted whether Mr. Arafat would make any substantive move in Middle East peace diplomacy

for one to three months. He has said he now plans to sail with his followers to Hodeida. North Yemen, then visit Saudi Arabia and Jordan.

Mr. Mubarak told reporters that Egyptian warships and planes would help escort Mr. Arafat's convoy down the Red Sea.

U.S., Israel split

The United States and Israel have split over the meaning and propriety of the Arafat-Mubarak

The Reagan administration said saw the meeting as an encouraging development which it hoped would lead to Mr. Arafat's support for Middle East peace negotiations. But Israeli Ambassador Meir

Rosenne told a senior State Department official the talks were detrimental to the peace process and violated the spirit and letter of the Israeli-Egyptian treaty. "We do not agree with the United States in this respect," he told

reporters after meeting Under-

Secretary of State Lawrence Eag-

leburger. "We don't think Arafat represents anybody." The White House and the State Department said in a joint sta-Egyptian-PLO discussions as an encouraging development given Egypt's adherence to the Camp

support for the Reagan initiative. Egyptian press hails move

David accord and its outspoken

Egyptian newspapers Friday hailed the PLO chairman's meeting with the Egyptian president and deplored Israel's negative

press accused the PLO leader of betraying his people's cause and joining a U.S.-led peace "conspiracy." There was support for the meeting however from Mor-

Cairo newspapers pictured the two leaders hugging each other at the presidential palace in the first

ROME (R) - Italian President led for a Palestinian homeland. of a big arms shipment to the Leb-

said the Americans were in Leb-

"Let's speak clearly, they are

there in defence of Israel and not

of peace and they are bombing

Lebanon with tons of bombs." he

even if they are volunteers?" he

Hernu in Beirut

Minister Charles Hernu arrived in

Beirut Friday and declared he

would be spending Christmas with

the French contingent of the

MNF, state-run Beirut Radio rep-

deliver a message from President

François Mitterrand to President

France to send arms

'Islamic Jihad' threatens U.S., France

BEIRUT (R) - American and Jihad' but its threats are taken. American troops to leave within

It has claimed responsibility for

devastating truck bombings aga-

inst French and American targets

here this year and this month it

shook Kuwait with six bomb blasts

against mainly French and Ame-

Thursday's warning said "Ist-

amic Jihad" was calling "for the

Little is known of "Islamic last time" on the French and itants are Shi'ite Muslims.

seriously by Western diplomats in 10 days.

Amin Gemayel.

Beirut.

rican targets.

The radio said Mr. Hernu would

Meanwhile. French Defence

"Why must our soldiers die.

anon to defend Israel.

meeting between Mr. Arafat and an Egyptian president in more Arabia, the United Arab Emian Egyptian president in more than six years.

The semi-official Al Ahram said the meeting symbolised Egypt's importance to the Palestinian cause. It said the "legitimate Palestinian leadership' should now seek support and help from Cairo for a peaceful political

The Egyptian Gazette said Mr. Arafat had shown he was willing to discuss Middle East peace moves with the major Arab power "and the one that has taken the realistic step of launching this process on the basis of diplomacy."

Describing the negative reaction from Israel as "deplorable." it said protests by Israel and radical Palestinian groups emphasised the need for a moderate and negotiated approach to a Middle East settlement.

Syrian condemnation

Syria's state-controlled press accused Mr. Arafat of conspiring against the Palestinian cause.

'Arafat has dropped his last mask and shown himself to be deeply involved with Camp David... Arafat is now completely drowned in the conspiracy against the Palestinian cause," the government daily Tishrin said.

Tishrin said Mr. Arafat's meeting with Mr. Mubarak violated Arab summit decisions and resnlutions of the Palestine National Council (PNC), the PLO's parliament-in-exile.

The daily accused Mr. Arafat of 'inventing" his fight with Syria at a time when Damascus was confronting the United States and Israel. It said he staged the Tripoli fighting as a pretext to enter the Camp David Middle East peace

process. Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi condemned Mr. Arafat's meeting with Mr. Mubarak. the Libyan news agency JANA said.

JANA, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said Col. Qadhafi described the meeting as a provocation in a speech at a women's gathering Thu-

The agency quoted Col. Qadhafi as saying the Arab World had blacklisted Egypt after signing the treaty with Israel and that Cairo would remain ostracised until it tore up the peace accords.

Gulf press divided

Gulf commentators were divided on the meeting. Five member states of the Gulf Pertini urges Italian withdrawal

anese army, including 100 tanks

and 10 combat and transport hel-

officials said in Paris Thursday.

icopters. French Defence Ministry

The AMX-13 light tanks have

90 mm guns, while Gazelle hel-

icopters on order will be fitted

with anti-tank missiles. The Puma

troop-carrying helicopters could

also carry cannon and machine-

'British will stay on'

British Defence Secretary Mic-

hael Heseltine said during a four-

hour visit to Beirut Friday that the

small British contingent of the

MNF would stay in Lebanon until

"We do not even want to talk

about pulling out." he told rep-

orters during a 70-minute visit to

the headquarters of the 110-man

British force at Hadath, eight kil-

The caller said Wednesday's

explosion of a truck bomb packed

with a ton of high explosives.

which killed a French paratrooper

guarding a regimental command

post and 14 Lebanese civilians in

an apartment building, was a for-

they believe "Islamic Jihad's" mil-

Western diplomatic sources say

etaste of things to come.

its task was complete.

France is to begin delivery soon ometres south of the city centre.

rates, Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar severed relations with Egypt in 1979 after it signed the treaty with Israel. The sixth, Oman, retained

Bahrain's daily Akhbar Al Khaleej praised the visit, saying it would help to consolidate the Palestinian cause and strengthen Arab collaboration."

"The visit may have various positive sides if looked at without excitement. It may help the return of Egypt to the Arab fold, highly needed by the Arab nations." it

Saudi Arabian newspapers gave front page coverage to the talks in Cairo, but refrained from

Fatch aides deplore move

In Tunis, colleagues of Mr. Arafat attacked his meeting with Mr. Mubarak, calling it an individual action contradicting the principles of the PLO.

A statement issued in the name of the Central Committee of Fateh, which is headed by Mr. Arafat and is the largest of the eight PLO guerrilla groups, said Mr. Arafat's move "came as an individual action and without the (committee's) knowledge or adv-

The statement, issued in Tunis by the Palestinian news agency WAFA, followed a meeting of some of the Central Committee as well as at least four non-Fateh members of the 14-man PLO Executive Committee.

PLO groups' condemnation

The Fateh statement was followed by a chorus of condemoation from radical and rebel Palestinians in Syria.

"We warn the Arab countries not to deal with Arafat from this day forth and to sign no agreements with him." said Abu Saleh, leader of the rebels inside

"We shall be sending messages to Arab, Islamic and non-aligned countries saying that Arafat is not the legal leader of the PLO," he

Veteran PLO radical George Habash, who has tried to stay out of the dispute so far, said: "The" time for hesitation is over. Arafat must be sacked from his position as chairman of the PLO imm-(Continued on page 3)

Tripoli -- just another hurdle along PLO's path, page 2

Palestinian dissidents begin pullout from Tripoli

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) -- Opponents of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat Thursday began a partial withdrawal from the Tripoli area, local radio stations reported, as former Prime Minister Rashid Karami returned from selfimposed exile to work out a peace

plan for the city. Mr. Karami. Tripoli's senior politician and key mediator of the deal that led to the evacuation of Mr. Arafat and his men, stayed away during the heavy fighting between rival factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

An agreement reached by Tripoli's warring factions in Damascus last week stipulated the removal of barricades from the streets and the withdrawal of armed men to allow Lebanese internal security forces to take over police duties.

Eyewitnesses said a number of Palestinian rebels, who ousted Mr. Arafat from his two strongholds in north Lebanon in six weeks of battle. were seen heading out of the Tripoli area in trucks.

Mr. Karami is due to meet some Palestinian rebel commanders to work out plans for their withdrawal from positions they hold around Tripoli.

Palestinian leadership should adopt clear strategy, policy, Milhem says

By Lamis K. Andoni and Ara Voskian Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - A prominent Palestinian leader has called on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to adopt clear and decisive strategies that reflect the decision of the majority of the Palestinian people," instead of adopting vague policies that are based on

Mr. Mohammad Milhem. the exiled mayor of the Israeli occupied West Bank town of Halhoul, told the Jordan Times this week that "up until now the PLO has relied on consensus in its decision-making to maintain the. unity of the organisation." But he added, it is high time for the PLO leadership to take clear and effective resolutions on crucial iss-

The PLO leadership, Mr. Milhem said, should meet as soon as possible to formulate a unified policy that measures up to the asptrations of the majority of the Palestinians. The Palestinian mayor did not elaborate on the point but added that the PLO leadership should be able to realise what the majority of the Palestinians want. Moreover, the majority of the Palestinians support PLO Cha-

irman Yasser Arafat," he aid. In Mr. Milhem's view adoption of decisive resolutions that reflect the desire of the majority will not lead to further divisions or weaken the Palestinian movement. "Divisions have existed in the orgsaid, "and the lack of clarity in PLO policies based on consensus gave way to different interpretations by Palestinian factions and aroused differences among them."

According to the Palestinian leader, vague resolutions have had on the struggle of the PLO. First. the resolutions turned out not to be very effective as long as the various PLO groups have invariably subjected them to different interpretations. Second. those resolutions have tended to confuse the people in the Israelioccupied territories.

"The clarity of the people's resistance (to the Israeli occupation) has emanated from and came as a reaction to the clear oppressive and aggressive policies pursued by the Israeli occupation authorities," Mr. Milhem said. Hence, the PLO leadership should put one unified policy for the people in the occupied territories said that "as long as there are peo-

to pursue," he added. Mr. Milhem described the coming stage in PLO politics "as very dangerous and sensitive". He said the PLO should define its policies regarding inter-Palestinian relations, Palestinian-Arab relations and its relations on the international level.

'House should be in order'

On the Palestinian level, "the Palestinian house should be put in order," he said, adding that this implies convening the PLO's Central Council, the Palestine National Council (PNC) and the PLO's Executive Committee to come out with decisions on internal Palestinian differences and to draw a clear policy of the coming stage.

Mr. Milhem said that some of the resolutions adopted by the PNC last February need to be clarified to prevent different interpretations by the Palestinian

However, Mr. Milhem does not envisage a possible reconciliation between the leadership of Fatch, the largest PLO group led by Mr. Arafat, and rebels against the



PLO leader.

The rebellion that erupted last May in Fateh's ranks and transformed into bloody clashes has ended with a withdrawal of Mr. Arafat and 4,000 of his forces from Tripoli, north Lebanon, last

Mr. Milhem. a member of a high-powered Palestinian reconciliation committee formed at the PLO Central Council last August in an attempt to heal the rift in Fatch, blamed the committee for "the deadlock" it has reached.

Mediation team blamed

"As a mediating group, the committee should have maintained an impartial position instead of siding with one party against another," he said. The 18member committee has been indirectly but repeatedly accused by unisation since its inception." he . PLO circles to have sided with the rebels. A main reason that aroused such doubts was the first memorandum issued by the committee in which it called for a formation of a "provisional committee" to take over the Fateh leadership until a Fateh congress convened; a point that was interpreted by the Fateh Central Committee as a step to undermine

its legitimate authority. Mr. Milhem stressed, however. that undermining the legitimacy of the Fateh leadership was not an intention of the committee. "If the point concerning the provisional committee was accompanied by a clarification that it did not aim to undermine Fateh central committee, the committee's mission might have succeeded in its mission", he said. He added that the Central Committee of Fatch "was cooperative" with the reconciliation efforts.

The Palestinian mayor, who was deported by the Israelis in 1980 ple who receive instructions from an external power, there will be

problems in the PLO." Mr. Milhem did not elaborate but apparently was referring to Palestinian organisations that are closely connected to certain Arab countries, because he asserted that "the PLO is not an agent of any Arab country".

PLO's independence

"The independence of the PLO should not be looked upon as contradictory to the interests of Arab countries." he said. PLO-Arab relations also should be defined on the basis of "the independence of the Palestinian decision" and on what Mr. Milhem called "the positive aspects" of Arab countries' policies relating to finding a just and permanent solution for the Palestinian question, "The PLO has to take the positive aspects that contribute to enhancing the cause," he said. "The PLO should steer away from confrontations with any Arab country."

Jordan-PLO moves

Mr. Milhem emphasised the

importance and "uniqueness" of Palestinian-Jordanian relations and the continuation of PLO-Jordanian talks on joint Middle East moves. "The Palestinians and the Jordanians are the targets of the Israeli threat," he said. "Israel wants to annihilate the PLO and to create an alternative homeland for the Palestinians in Jordan," he added. The PLO and Jordan should work together to find a common platform to con-

front the Israeli danger," he said. "Both (the Jordanian and Palestinian) leaderships should work out a joint policy that does not infringe on Jordanian sovereignty and at the same time be consistent with Palestinian resolutions and aspirations," he said.

Taiks between His Majesty King Hussein and Mr. Arafat on finding a joint policy towards a peace settlement in the Middle East came to a halt last April when the Jordanian side abandoned the talks for failure to reach an agreement. Both sides, however, reiterated their desire to continue to talks. King Hussein has extended an official invitation to Mr. Arafat to visit Jordan and the PLO chairman announced that he will come to Jordan soon to resume

the talks. In Mr. Milhem's view, the U.S. has placed "a big burden" on Jordan and the PLO. by repeatedly calling on the two sides to join. Middle East peace talks, while at the same time refusing to exert any pressure on Israel to accept an equitable solution to the Palestinian problem.

'U.S. has no credibility'

"The U.S. has no credibility in the Middle East." Mr. Milhem said. "And the Palestinians do not

trust he U.S." Mr. Milhem pointed out that the Arab countries are also pla-Jordan. "The Arabs should agree on a joint and clear policy concerning methods to solve the Palestinian issue." he said. "It is not fair to throw the burden on the PLO and Jordan and just wait and watch." Furthermore. Mr. Milhem said, any step that is reached by King Hussein and Mr. Arafat should be supported by all the

Arab countries. Mr. Milhem warned, however, that the Arabs should be prepared for a "military alternative" if peaceful efforts fail to bring about just peace to the area. "In order to maintain a strong negotiating position, the Arabs have to be prepared for a military option." he

PLO-Syrian ties

Mr. Milhem emphasised the need for restoring the "good" Palestinian-Syrian relations. Syrian-PLO relations have sharply deteriorated especially since the expulsion from Damascus of Mr. Arafat last June and Svrian backing of the Fatch rebels since

"We cannot ignore the role and the strength of Syria as a front-line state." Mr. Milhem said. "as Syria is a very essential element in the Arab-Israeli conflict." But "Svria could have done much more to stop the fighting in north Lebanon." he added.

He did not directly, accuse Syria of "conspiring" against the PLO but remarked that "plotting against the PLO is plotting against Syrian national interests, and the inter-Palestinian fighting weakens Syria itself."

Mr. Milhem said the PLO should continue its strategy that aims at building up more international support and to continue working closely with the United Nations and other international bodies.

Tripoli evacuees arrive Arafat aide

AMMAN (J.T.) — Twenty-five ependent Palestinian decision. Palestinian fighters loyal to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat. who were evacuated from the North Lebanese city of Tripoli, arrived in Amman Thursday.

Al Ra'i newspaper said the fighters, upon their arrival at Queen Alia International Airport, praised His Majesty King Hussein's national stand and his tireless effort for guaranteeing an ind-

The fighters expressed app-

reciation for Jordan's hospitality and facilitation of their stay in Jordan provided by the Jordanian

They expressed full support for the independent Palestinian decision and denounced Syrian and Libyan shelling of the Baddawi and Nahr Al Bared refugee camps in north Lebanon.

off to Tunis

AMMAN (J.T.) - Hani Al Hassan, member of the Palestinian Fateh movement, Central Committee and political advisor of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat. left Amman for Tunisia Thursday to attend a meeting of the leaders of various Palestinian groups under the PLO umbrella.

boli in lila

WE DIE EAST

Syrian leader expects to resume work in '84

PARIS (R) - Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, who has not been seen in public for six weeks, has said he is recovering from illness in a villa outside Damascus and expects to return to his office next month.

In an interview with Le Point, a French weekly magazine. Mr. Assad declined to specify his hea-Ith problem. He said it had been caused by overwork and the French journalists concluded from his appearance and remarks that he had suffered heart trouble. "I am very well today. That is

what the doctors tell me. and that's how I feel." he said. 'I have had moments of fatigue. it is true. According to the doctors.

the problems were due to overwork. That is why they advised me to leave Damascus for a time and live in a villa such as this one ... breathe fresher and purer air."

The interview was conducted last Tuesday at the villa in the Ghouta, a fruit-growing area some 15 kilometres outside the Syrian capital.

Mr. Assad. 55. confirmed he had been in hospital before leaving Damascus. He gave a clear indication of heart trouble when he said: "I still feel young, but my body and my heart do not allow me to remain as I would wish."

U.S. presence

The president said he expected to return to his office next month. the important thing for me was to and made it clear one of his major concerns was the U.S. presence in

Among the 16 Catholics and

four Protestants is Father George

Zabelka who in 1945 blessed the

U.S. squads which dropped ato-

mic bombs on the Japanese cities

of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, He

said he had later turned to pac-

In addition to the 18 Ame-

neighbouring Lebanon.

He said U.S. peace-keeping troops there had assumed the role of combat forces and recalled that he had once told a U.S. envoy: "I guarantee we will not fight you in your own country. But if you come to ours I assure you we will fight

Mr. Assad told the French magazine:"I do not wish to pursue this confrontation with the United States. But I have no choice. When the Americans bombard us. we are forced to defend ourselves."

He said a Lebanese reconciliation conference in Geneva last month had produced positive results and that Syria would go all it could to promote a second round of talks.

The most important result so far had been agreement on the Arab identity of Lebanon, he said.

WASHINGTON (USIA: -

visit to Iraq last week is another

indication of Washington's desire

to improve relations with Bag-

hdad, a senior administration off-

Questioned about the emp-

hasis, Egyptian Foreign Minister

Kamal Hassan Ali placed on Mr.

Rumsfeld's meetings with Pre-

sident Hussein, the official said

that relations between Was-

hington and Baghdad have been

icial said Dec. 21.

Ambassador Donald Rumsfeld's years."

U.S. says Egypt reassured after discussion in Washington

By Alexander Sullivan *USIA*

WASHINGTON - President Reagan has told Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali that Washington "intends to have the same relationship with our Arab friends" as Washington has with Israel, a senior administration off-

The president met Mr. Ali to review the Middle East peace process, events in Lebanon and the future of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO:, as well as to receive a letter from Egyptian

President Hosni Mubarak. Mr. Ali later told reporters that Egypt is satisfied with the results of the visit and with U.S. reassurances about Washington's role in the Middle East and its ties with Israel.

The administration official, said that Mr. Reagan and Mr. Ali had

He said he was sure U.S. con-

cern about the level of violence in

the Iran-Iraq war was a top sub-

ject on the Rumsfeld agenda.

relations we just don't know." he

"Whether there will be diplomatic

Mr. Rumsfeld is President Rea-

gan's special Mideast envoy. Mr.

Ali made his comments about Mr.

conferring with the U.S. President

"warming up for the past four at the White House.

U.S. desires improved ties with Iraq

discussed a number of regional matters, including the Egyptian initiative among Arab states to explain Cairo's understanding of the U.S.-Israeli relationship.

Mr. Ali told Mr. Reagan that some Arab leaders had gained the misperception that Mr. Reagan had "fundamentally changed U.S. policy" during the recent visit to Washington of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, the U.S. official said. To combat that view, he said. Egypt had attempted to allay

Arab concerns. The official said Mr. Reagan reassured Mr. Ali that, "our policy remains constant, and that we want to work closely and have the same relationship with our Arab friends in the region as we pursue a comprehensive peace and reg-ional stability. The President told the foreign minister that, as he had said to the Israelis, we intend to

have the same relationship with

The official recalled that dip-

lomatic relations with Iraq were broken off by Baghdad during the

1967 Mideast war. A U.S. interest

Since then, there has been what

the official termed "a gradually

expanding relationship.... the rel-

ationship has warmed up, has

been warming up for the past four

the balance. Until then, the mov-

ement had succeeded in building

up a sophisticated infrastructure it

hoped would provide the fou-

Using Arab funding, it set up

educational and medical services.

trade unions and business ent-

erprises. It also established a

parliament-in-exile that enc-

ompassed a wide range of Pal-

estinian opinion in the Middle

ndations of a future state.

section was opened in Iraq about

five years later.

Rumsfeld's Baghdad visit after years," with increasing U.S. access

our Arab friends," as with Israel. Mr. Reagan said he had told the Israelis that good relations with the Arabs were vital "if we're to have any chance of bringing them together or continuing a process that started at Camp David." "We've got to be friend all those

countries." he added, and "they've got to be able to trust us that we can be fair to all of them."

The official said Mr. Ali had come to Washington "to hear directly" from American officials the S. view on the peace process and the current situation in the area. He said Mr. Ali re-stated Egypt's commitment to the Camp David peace process and Mr. Reagan's Sept. 1, 1982 initiative.

Mr. Ali told Mr. Reagan that Egypt viewed Mr. Arafat as continuing "to be the most popular Palestinian leader." despite the setback of his forced evacuation from Tripoli, the official said.

18 states to

join MNF

force.

Britain 100.

last year.

forces.

the United Nations.

WASHINGTON (R) - Defence

Secretary Caspar Weinberger said

the United States had tried in vain

four-nation Beirut peacekeeping

He said that since the force was

formed last August 18 countries

had been asked to join and 15 had

Mr. Weinberger, speaking to

news agency reporters, did not

name the countries that rejected

the U.S. request for various rea-

sons. The United States has 1.800

2,100 troops. France 2,000 and

Marines in the existing force. Italy

Asked about Italy's decision to

reduce its force by some 1.000

men. Mr. Weinberger said this

would only reduce its contribution

to the original figure committed

Despite terrorist attacks on the

multinational force, he said, U.S.

policy remained to provide the

Marines as a buffer when foreign

forces finally withdraw from Leb-

He said: "We do not feel that

our national policy would be ser-

ved at this time by removing our

Calling the Soviet Union a

major threat to the area, Mr. Wei-,

o get other countries to join the

The general's comments appeared to confirm speculation among diplomats in the Gulf that Baghdad sees a decisive military blow against fran as the only way to end the fighting. 'U.S. asked

he said.

Iraq has made repeated peace overtures and expressed its readiness to abide by United Nations Tehran says it will go on fighting policy.

BAGHDAD (R) — One of the until the government of Iraqi Pas-iraq's top military leaders was sident Saddan Flumein is toppled. and until Iraq agrees to pay bilquoted as saying that massive use of force was the only way to bring.

sons of dollars in repermions.

In Tehran, the speaker of the iranian parliament, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, called Thursday for a quick final victory by iran in the Gulf.war. Iran to the negotiating table and end the three-year-old Gulf War. "The only way to end the Iraq-Iran war is to impose peace by force and make Iran stop the war

without condition," the state-Tehran Radio quoted Mr. Rafcontrolled newspaper Alsanjam as telling revolutionary Jumhuriya quoted Maj.-Gen. guards and armed forces com-Abdul-Rahim Taha Al-Ahmed as manders: "Of coome, if this war continues for another 20 years we The decisive way to end the have the power to cope with it. But war is through directing desas a result our nation would be tructive blows deep in Iran, des-

truction of vital Iranian ins-He added that there were also tallations and any target that might help lran continue its war." undesirable side-effects of the war, among them the reduction in OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) oil

"Even though we can toleran this war for some time we mu end it with haste in victory." said Mr. Rafsanjani, who represents spiritual leader Avatolish Ruhollah Khomeini on the supreine and other calls for a ceasefire. But defence council which decides war

Saudis will host next Arab summit in March

Iraq, Iran say force

only way to end war

TUNIS (R) - The next Arab two Palestinian sides. summit, postponed last month as fighting raged between rival Palestinian factions, will begin in Riyadh on March 31, the Arab League announced.

A statement made by the League's Tunis-based secretariat said foreign ministers' meeting preceding the summit would start on Feb. 26 in the Saudi Arabian cap-

Saudi Arabia had postponed the summit indefinitely because of divisions in the Arab World, largely concerned with fighting in Lebanon between forces loval to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman Yasser Arafat and Syrian-backed Palestinian

rebels. date came after 4.000 Arafat loyalists were evacuated from the north Lebanese port of Tripoli to various Arab countries following a

The announcement of a new

eduled for November in Riyadh. It will be the first since one in Fez, Morocco, in September 1982 which launched an Arab Middle East peace plan seen as implicitly recognising Israel's right to exist. The Arab League statement said its 22 members - Egypt is

suspended for making peace with

The summit was originally sch

Israel - had to act rapidly to set aside their differences, stop the inter-Palestinian clashes and prevent israel from taking over the territories it has occupied. They should also try to help Lebanon overcome its troubles.

and seek international support for the peace plan agreed at the last summit, it added. "The current period is not only difficult but decisive." the statement declared:

The League secretariat said it had coordinated its efforts with Saudi-backed truce between the host country Saudi Arabia.

Algeria reaffirms support for Western Sahara independence

ffirmed its support for Western Saharan independence and said the best solution to the former Spanish colony's conflict lies within the framework of North Afr-

President Chadli Benjedid stated Thursday his country's policy at a congress of his FLN.

Polisario guerrillas have said Morocco had launched a major new offensive against them in the disputed desert territory, but there was no official confirmation

and Thursday by the official daily El Moudjahid, said the Western Sahara was the main obstacle to

Maghreb".
"The Western Sahara problem

Peace group walks to

Jerusalem from Seattle OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) United States. - Twenty pilgrims. most of them American, will end a 12,000kilometre walk against nuclear weapons in Bethlehem on Christmas eve. a group spokesman

The 20, ranging in age from 21 to 68, began their walk in April 1982 from the U.S. Trident nuclear submarine base outside Seattle, on the western coast of the

of Palestine Liberation Org-

anisation (PLO) guerrillas from

the Lebanese port of Tripoli

marks the latest crisis in a violent

history that has left the org-

anisation still far from achieving

Arab states set up the PLO in

1964 to give Palestinians a role in

the fight to regain their homeland.

split by the creation of Israel 16

grew into an independent military.

But military setbacks and int-

emal divisions prevented it from

fulfilling its aim of establishing an

independent state either through

The turning point for the PLO

came with the 1982 Israeli inv-

asion of Lebanon, culminating in

the enforced evacuation of Pal-

estinian guerrillas from their str-

Mr. Arafat's decision to eva-

cuate, scattering PLO forces thr-

oughout the Arab World, widened

the rift between supporters of his

diplomatic approach and har-

dliners who saw armed struggle as

the only way to regain Palestinian

economic and political force.

warfare or diplomacy.

onghold in west Beirut.

its goals.

years earlier.

ricans, a Frenchman, an Iranian and a Japanese were on the walk. Tripoli: Just 1 more hurdle along PLO's unpredictable path

> ght to control the Palestinian Although Mr. Arafat and his men were forced to pull out, he still claims the backing of a majority of Palestinians and appears of the Middle East crisis.

dliners receiving strong backing

from Syria. which had always sou-

organisation. In 1969 Mr. Arafat and his Fatch guerrillas took over what Under the chairmanship of Yasser Arafat, who took command of was essentially a political movthe organisation in 1969, the PLQ ement by promosing to liberate

Palestine by force of arms. Fatch was the largest of several Palestinian guerrilla groups mounting military operations into Isracl in the 1960s.

After the Arab defeat in the 1967 Middle East war, Mr. Arafat and his fellow guerrilla chiefs swept away an old guard of Palestinian leaders who had been dependent on the sponsorship of Arab governments.

The PLO succeeded in making itself the focal point of the Arab-Israeli conflict, gaining recognition from the Arab states and most of the Third World as sole representative of an estimated four million Palestinians.

The PLO earned a reputation among its friends in the Third The rift led to open warfare in World and the Eastern bloc as the

BEIRUT (R) — The evacuation northern Lebanon a year after the world's foremost national libevacuation with the rebel har-

Diplomatic inroads

The PLO made diplomatic inroads in the West and Western Europe came to regard its participation as vital in any settlement

determined to retain control of the Mr. Arafat won the movement's independence from the Arab states in 1974 when an Arab summit recognised the PLO as the sole. legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Within a month, Mr. Arafat travelled to the United Nations General Assembly in New York to deliver an offer to negotiate a settlement of the Palestine question: "I have come bearing an olive branch and a freedom fighter's gun. Do not let the olive branch fall from my hand."

1976 to end the civil war and pre- ame increasingly isolated as more defeated by a PLO-leftist coa--lition, the Palestinians came into els. direct conflict with Syrian forces.

But the PLO survived to mend significant force in chaotic post- state in Israeli-occupied terwar Lebanon, drawing accusations that it operated as a state within a state.

The guerrilla movements gro-

uped in the PLO continued to suffer at the hands of the Israelis. They were pushed back from South Lebanon in a 1978 invasion and, in a much larger operation in 1982, were forced out of Beirut after a three-month siege.

The leadership dispersed to Damascus and other Arab capitals while Mr. Arafat maintained a roving diplomat role, loosely based in Tunis.

The PLO won some intemational sympathy for having held out in Beirut against such heavy odds and as a result of the subsequent massacre of Palestinian refugees by Israel's rightist Lebanese allies.

Damaging feud

But this sympathy dissipated to some extent as the PLO broke up into squabbling factions. Mr. Ara-When Syria entered Lebanon in fat returned to Lebanon but becvent the Falangists from being and more of his former supporters joined the ranks of hardline reb-

Under Mr. Arafat, PLO demands effectively added up to the its fences with Syria and became a establishment of an independent ritories, although Israel insisted the movment's ultimate aim was the destruction of the Jewish state. The factional war put the future rsday.

in the Gulf. A military spokesman said the

planes Thursday. The spokesman said the Iraqi

navy also sank the damaged vessel which he did not identify.

"enemy naval targets" hit by Iraqi warplanes as it approached Bandar Khomeini in a convoy Thu-

Iraqis sink Iranian ship

East and elsewhere.

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraq said its navy Friday sank an Iranian salvage ship which had been trying to save a damaged vessel near the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini nberger said he wished more countries would have joined the peacekeeping effort. But he saw no purpose in putting the force under

Iraqi navy had sunk the Iranian ship as it tried to rescue an "enemy" vessel hit by Iraqi war-

Israel had agreed to withdraw The vessel was one of three and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was "broken as a military force," he said. But Syria had refused to pull its 40,000 troops out of Lebanon.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

"We think the interests of the ican unity. free world are served by getting a more stable, less volatile, str-

onger, unoccupied Lebanon," he from Rabat.

ALGIERS (R) - Algeria has rea- speech was published Wednesday the creation of a "great Arab

remains an obstacle on the way to implementing this gigantic his-torical project. We had the opportunity during meetings with our Maghreb brothers to confirm, in Algeria's name, our principled attitude concerning the right of the Saharan people to selfdetermination and ind-Mr. Benjedid, whose Monday's ependence." Mr. Benjedid said.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL

6 / 330	
17:40	Cartoon
18:10	Children Programme:
	Programme Review
	Local Programme
20:00	News in Arabic
	Arabic Series
	Local Programme on Jordan
	Arabic Play
	News in Arabic
	Play Continued
FORE	IGN CHANNEL
LOM	MOIL CHIMITIAN

. French Programme News in French 19:00 19:30 20:30 News in Hebrew 21:00 Saturday Variety Show 24:00 Classical Music 00:55 Live transmission from Rome: Midnight Christmas Mass

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

& partly on 9560 KHz, SW
67:80 Morning Sho
97:39 News Bulleti
67:33 Morning Short
19:00 News Summar
10:03 Oriental Food
18:18 Morning Sho
11:00 News Summa:
11: 85 Pop Sessio
12:00 News Summar
12:03 Pop Sessio
13:00 News Summar
13:03 Catch the Word
14:00 News Bulleti
14:15 Instrumental
14:39 Jordan Weekly/Musi
15:86 Concert Hou
16:00 News Summar
16:05
17:00 Special Festur
17:39
18:45 Top Twenty
19:00 News
sq-30 Date with a Star

and the second of the second o

The Young Sound Country Music Play of the Week News Summary

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

6660 Newsdeak 66:30 Kings of Jazz 66:45 Financial News 6:55 Reflections 67:50 World News 87:59 British Press Review 67:15 About Britain 67:30 New Ideas 67:40 Book Choice 67:45 The Ideas 97:40 Book Choice 97:45 The World Today 98:00 Norsdeak 96:30 Album Time 99:80 World News 99:89 News about Britain 99:15 From the Weeklies 99:30 Classical Record Review 99:45 Network UK 19:00 World News 19:00 Reflections 19:15 Flanders and Swams 19:30 Quote, Unquote 11:40 World News 11:49 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 A Chapel of the World 12:15 Whafa News News 11:00 LOOK ARCSO 11:00 A C ma-pel of the World 12:15 What's New 12:30 Just A Minute 13:00 World News 13:00 News About Britain 13:15 About Britain 13:36 The Mistletoe Bough 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Anything Goes 14:45 A Lift in the Rain 15:00 World News 15:09 Commentary 15:15 Network UK 15:30 Motive for Murder 16:00 London's Concert Tradition 16:30 A Chapel to the World 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:02 Festival of Nine Lessons and Cards 18:30 Hancock's Half-Hour 19:00 World News 19:09 Baker's Half Dozen 19:40 Book Choice 19:45 The Gift 20:00 Newsdeak 20:30 Play of the Week 21:30 Album Time 22:00 World News 22:39 Commentary 22:15 Good Books 22:30 To Fly Where the Sun Never Sets 23:15 What's New 23:30 Hancock's Half-Hour 24:00 World News 24:09 Misletoe Bough 00:40 Ref-lection 00:45 Flanders and Swann 01:00

VOICE OF AMERICA 1260 MW, 7200, 9565, 11740 11925 and 15210 KHz.

World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15

Letterbox 61:30 A Chapel to the World

86:89 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; daily business report, science and medicine, sports reports; editorial; world and U.S. opimon roundups; documentary analysis; American viewpoints; features 17:86 News 17:16 This Week

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS Orientalists' paintings at the Alia Art

 $^{\bullet}$ Paintings by Yussef Hosseini at the Alia Art Gallery.

CULTURAL CENT	RES
Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 6	61026/7
American Centre	
American Centre Library	41520
British Council	6147-
French Cultural Centre	
Goethe Institute	
Soviet Cultural Centre	
Spanish Cultural Centre	
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Haya Arts Centre	
Haya Alia Collic	229192
Hussein Youth City	00\F¥T
Y.W.C.A	
Y.W.M.A	
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	43555

MUSEUMS

man: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre.
Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5
p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an
excellent collection of the autiquities of
Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Cradel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m.

(Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Milkary Milkary): Collection of military memorabi: dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 Sports City. Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Tuesdays, Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

WHAT'S GOING ON

Lions Amman Clab. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Patiadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Patiadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Antomobile Club. Jabal Amman,

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Ammaciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Austraciation [Greek Orthodox] Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redmer) Jabal Amman, 41559. menian Catholic Church Ashrafich. ha Orthodox Church Ashrafich St. Ephraisa Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafich, 71751.

PRAYER TIMES

um International Claurch (Inter-

denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

95:97	Fair
06:35	(Sunrise) Shuruq
14:19	
	Maghreb
19584	'Ishu

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where is should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

ALIAA WITHININININININININININININININININININI
89:85 Aqaba (RJ)
99:36
99:35 Karachi, Dubai (RI)
99:45 Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)
09:45
19:06
I \$15 Beirut (RJ)
13:90 New York (RJ)
14:49 Kuwait (KAC)
16:00 Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)
16:45 Lamaca (RJ)
17:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:50 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:30 Cairo (EA)
19:20 Daimy (ACA)
18:30 Beirut (MEA)
19:99Tripoli (RJ)
23:05
00:30 Cairo (RJ)
90:45 Baghdad (RJ)
and baginas (10)

45-24
99:35 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
99:45 Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)
09:45 Cairo (RJ)
19:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
16:15 Beirut (RJ)
13:99 New York (RJ)
14:40 Kuwait (KAC)
16:00 Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)
16:45 Lamaca (RJ)
17:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:50 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:30 Cairo (EA)
18:30 Beirut (MEA)
19:99Tripoli (RJ)
23:85
20.42
00:30Cairo (RJ)
90:45 Baghdad (RJ)
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DEPARTURES

66:30 Beirut (RJ)
97:86 Aqaba (RJ)
96:99 Cairo (EA)
26-26 Ash - (Oh)
96:39 Athens (Olympic)
99:05 Beirut (MEA)
19:36 Tripoli (RJ)
11:15 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:45 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:99 Paris, London (RJ)
12:30 Rome, Medrid (RJ)
12:45 Larnace (RJ))
14.39 Caim (R1)
15:30 Vienna, New York (RJ)
15:40 Kuwait (KAC)
19:30
19:40 Jeddah (RJ)
The Second Control of
28:15 Baghdad (RJ)
26-30 Cairo (RJ)
29:30 Cairo (RJ)
28:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
60:05Cairo (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

WEATHER

Bulletin su Meteorolog	pplied by th T	e Depar tment of
It will be a	fair, with me	edium and high

westerly moderate and a little increase

in temperature is expected. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 13, Aqaba 21. Humidity rea-dings: Amman 38 per cent, Aqaba 46

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS. **EMERGENCIES** 193, 75111 . 669620 (Abdali) ... 74497

Police beadquarters Municipal water service 71125-8 Oneen Alia Int. Airport ... (0%) 53333

HOSPITALS Shmeisani Hospital

University Hospital Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein . 667158 665292 Al-Ahli, Abdali Italian, Al-Muhajreen ... Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 77[01-3 ... 91611

NIGHT DUTY AMMAN:

MAR	U
Unnerflower price is	

Dr. A. Dabbas

66X3X4

Oversess calls ...

Ministry of Tourism

Hotel complaints Price complaints

Jordan and Middle East calls

Khasen taxi
Ambassador taxi
Karpak taxi

GENERAL

668761

7311

74111 42311

661176

Apple (Golden)
Apple (Starken) 300 / 250
Apple (Smith)
Apple (local)
Banana
Banana (Mukammar) 230 / 200
Beans 200 / 170
Cabbage 50 / 30
Carrot 150 / 120
Capitlower (white) 40 / 30
Cocumber (large) 140 / 100
Cucumber (small)
Dates
Eggplant (large)
Femiliant (small)
Eggplant (small)

CHAPCS (CARCE)	
Grapefruit	_110: 9i
Guava	April 1 to
Lemon	IJV! L1(
Martow (large)	60 / 44
Marrow (small)	0017
Mallow	70 / A
	TOO (141
Olives	300 / 25(
Opioz (dry)	150 / 12
Okta	140 . 10
Oranges (Abe Surra)	2307 2 4
Опицея (Shanimout)	160 / 12
Posts	550 / 500
Pepper (sweet)	TAR / 1/14
Daniel Character	m 57V 1 100
Pepper (box green)	140/ <u>1</u> 8(
Potatoes	190 <i>)</i> 161
Constore	170414

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KET PRICES Apple (Double Red)

	analysis (names) - statement and Lon. Of
pple (Golden)	Grapefruit
pple (Surken) 300 / 250	Guava
pple (Smith)	Lemon
ipple (local)	Marrow (large) 601 4
anana	Marrow (small) 90 / 7
Sanana (Mukammar) 230 / 200	Mallow
leans	Olives
abbage 50 : 30	
arrot	Onioz (dry)
anliflower (white) 50 / 30	Okra 150 / 10
ocumber (large)	Oranges (Abe Surra) 230 / 20
ucumber (small)	Oranges (Shammout)
Dates 180 / 150	Pears
ggplant (large) 80 / 60	Pepper (sweet)
ggplant (small) 140 / 100	Pepper (box groce) 140/ 10
125 400 / 300	Potatoes 100 / 16
Parlic	Potators 190/16 Tomators 170/14
	And the second s
	(1) The Part of Technology (1997)

WHO to establish regional research centre in Jordan

By Afifah A. Kaloti Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - A multi-disciplinary Research and Training Centre for Environmental Health in the Eastern Mediterranean Region will be established in Jordan. according to the chief of World Heahh Organisation (WHO) Environmental Health Programme Mohammad Islam Sheikh.

The setting up of the regional centre was decided at the end of a five day inter-country consultation meeting on env-ironmental health held in Amman from Dec. 18 until Dec. 22 at the Ammon Hotel.

The Eastern Mediterranean Regional Conference on Environmental Health which was inaugurated by the Minister of Hea-Ith Zuhair Malhas was organised by the ministry in cooperation with WHO.

The conference was attended by six international experts in the field of environmental health, as well as by environmental specialists representing seven countries situated in WHO's Eastern Mediterranean region.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Dr. Sheikh who was also designated as the secretary of the conference said that the government of Jordan has agreed to host the centre and "negotiations in this respect will soon start with hopes that in 1984 the construction of the centre will

· Asked about the aim of establishing such a centre and about the source of funding the project. Dr. Sheikh said it is to serve the whole region in undertaking environmental health researches and in gathering information to solve and treat environmental health problems.

The cost of the project will be provided from WHO's own budget but "since its activities will be extensive. WHO will approach richer member states as well as International and regional banks to support the project."

Aims of the conference

Before giving a brief account on

regard to environmental health problems and possible solution that could be reached at."

countries within WHO's Eastern Mediterranean region with a population of around 250 million. of which 55 to 60 per cent live in rural areas. "Some of them are in dire poverty and are underdeveloped while others are very rich and live in oil producing cou-

In accordance with WHO's Primary Health Care programme. Dr. Sheikh said that WHO and the related countries should lay emphasis on rural areas especially for water and sanitation which is the most essential component of that programme.

It was in that context, he added. that the conference looked at this problem particularly for assessing the technologies available and suggesting means to innovate additional, appropriate and low cost technologies.

Shifting from the main task focused upon, during the conference. Dr. Sheikh said that the conferees agreed on a working plan which included identification of priority research areas, guidelines for regional research and delineation of areas for possible WHO col-

Regarding to the priority research areas. Dr. Sheikh said that the goal of the environmental hea-Ith research is to provide information, develop solutions, and formulate requirements which guide national policies and actions towards improving the protection and the quality of public health.

In respect to the primary environmental health factors to be addressed in this research consultation, he said, they will be those related to community water supply and sanitation, in the context of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade and Primary Health Care approach of the year 2000.

The conference, Dr. Sheikh said, has revealed the existence of seven research areas that are of regional significance and these the working plan adopted by the are: State of the art reviews, tra-

Reelected Irbid mayor starts new term in office

Theishat Thursday started a new term in his office after issuance of a cabinet decision in this regard. Jordanian News Agency. Petra reported Thursday.

Dr. Tbeishat, who has been reelected, got the highest votes in the elections which took place on Dec. 14. The candidates in the elections

AMMAN (J.T.) — Reelected were divided into four lists among Mayor of Irbid Abdul Razzaq which was Al Ta'awun list whose head was Dr. Tbeishat.

Sixteen thousands voters took part in the election from among the 31,000 officially registered for

the vote. The Irbid municipal election was the first in Jordan in which women cast votes in great numbers after gaining the right to vote

conference. Dr. Sheikh said that ining and development of capthe aim of the conference was "to abilities, community participation assess the situation in the region in and health education. development and adaptation of field sampling, environmental monitoring for baseline data, specific

> development. The other research priorities. Dr. Sheikh added, were divided into four categories which are water supply, wastewater disposal, solid waste disposal and others such as hazardous chemical, air pollution and rodents.

Research guidelines

Regarding the guidelines for regional research working plan Dr. Sheikh said that it include general and specific objectives.

The general objectives, he said, is to establish the research centre. strengthen national institutions and establish support service including libraries, audio-visual facilities, computer-based information systems and manual

development capabilities. The specific objectives on the other hand, he said, is setting up regional priorities in research. arranging regional collaboration. standardise research methodologies, developing regional training programmes and many

About delineation of areas for ossible WHO collaboration. Dr. Sheikh said that the WHO technical cooperation with member states will be primarily in the field of organisation and development of national focal points for the romotion of environmental hea-

Secondly, he added, the cooperation will be in the development and strengthening of research institutions including manpower development for effective multi-disciplinary collaboration.

Another cooperation. Dr. Sheikh said, will be in the development and strengthening of national information services for the collection, assessment and dissemination of information on appropriate technologies.

The last WHO assistance will be in strengthening the mechanicisms for the transfer of appropriate technologies in environmental health at the national and international levels, he said. Dr. Sheikh giving a general ass-

essment on the conference said: It is really a success in that it was a very homogeneous group and because we were able to achieve our objectives, complete the agenda and produce a set of valuable recommendations.

Dr. Sheikh concluded that the results of this consultation meeting will be implemented once the WHO executive body approves it and this will take place in March 1984, in Tunis.

DC-2 lands

AMMAN - KLM's (Roval Dutch Airlines) DC-2 "Uiver" (stork), the airplane which took part in the legendary London-Melbourne race of 1934. Friday landed at the old Amman Airport in Marka at 4:45 p.m.

About 50 years ago the DC-2. He pointed out that there are 23. health indicators and regulations with a four-man crew led by Capain Parmentier and three passengers on board; started off the race with 19 other airplanes at Mildenhall near London.

The Dutch airplane won the first prize in the race that kept the entire world in a state of excitement.

Fifty years later; and after two years of intensive preparations, a group of enthusiastic Dutchmen decided to fly again the race. which covers a distance of more than 20,000 kilometres, using the same aircraft and taking the same

The airplane's pilot, Captain Jan Plesman, said, in an interview with the Jordan Times that tense moments were experienced throughout their journey. The airplane took off on Dec.

8. from Mildenhall, near London, heading towards Marseille in France, but had to land in Lyon. because of high terrain and heavy

After Marseille, the flight encountered heavy thunderstorms and for a while it had to travel at he altitude of 50 to 60 metres on the way to the Island of Corfu, in

One of the problems, Capt. Plesman said, was faced when they landed at Brindisi in Italy, for refuelling. They were not able to do so because "there was no private fuel available, and had to seek the help of the military, who provided us with the needed fuel.

In Athens, the airplane's exhaust pipe was broken and with the help of the Olympic Airways officials it was repaired.

On Dec. 22, the airplane flew from Athens to Larnaca then to Aleppo and at 2:30 p.m. Friday the airplane took off from Aleppo to land at the Amman Airport. The flight is currently 50 min-

utes ahead of schedule. Capt. Plesman said. On Saturday at 8 p.m. the airplane will take off from Amman to Abu Dhabi to resume its journey.

passing through Karachi. Allahabad, Rangoon, Bangkok. Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Jakarta, Bali, Timor and then to Melbourne in Australia.

The flight is expected to arrive in Melbourne on Feb. 5. According to Capt. Plesman, throughout the trip the crew were always warmly welcomed wherever they landed.

At Amman Airport the crew the two countries. The two sides also reviewed finwere welcomed by acting Director of Civil Aviation Mahmoud Balancial and monetary policies in the kaz. Director of the Arab Wings two countries and prospects for Sharif Ghazi Rukan, Commander exchanging experiences in this in chief of the Royal Jordanian Air field. A joint venture in banking Force Brigadier Ihsan Shardan and the opening of a credit line to and KLM Manager in Jordan, aid trade and economic exchange

The meeting was attended by will shortly end Jordan's boycott Minister of Industry and Trade

ptian Interests Section in Jordan "With the protocol we are going to sign. Jordan's boycott will come Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat also received Dr. Sa'id Thursday. During their meeting the two ministers agreed that the Egyptian side would study the fea-Astour.

trade exchange." he said. ween Aqaba Port and the Egylie or private sector companies for this purpose were also discussed in

of economic ties with Egypt. Egyptian officials were later quoted by Reuter news agency as saying.

with Egyptian minister

Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Thursday

Sa'id, during which they exchanged views on

a number of issues of mutual interest and

economic and trade relations between Jor-

dan and Egypt, the Jordanian News Agency,

Petra, reported.

Nabil Badr.

Walid Asfour and head of Egy-

sibility of operating cruises bet-

Prospects for establishing pub-

the meeting. The outcome of the

Egyptian study will be submitted

to the government for con-

During the meeting, which was attended by Alia, the Royal Jor-

danian Airline. President and

Chairman Ali Ghandour, the

Egyptian side presented an cla-

borate explanation for the fines

imposed on Alia for its extra

flights to Egypt and discussed the

reasons behind the organisation of

Dr. Sa'id expressed readiness to

solve the problem with the Egy-

ptian minister of civil aviation in

the light of a memorandum to be

submitted by Alia for this pur-

Mr. Ghandour explained the

issue of Alia deposits in Egyptian

banks due to have been remitted

in 1982 and the need for fac-

ilitating such a process. Dr. Sa'id

asked for a list of delayed pay-

ments in order to work out a sol-

ution for the problem, on his ret-

urn to Cairo. He promised that

Alia deposits would be reviewed

on a monthly basis to guarantee

Also Thursday, Central Bank

Governor Mohammad Sa'id Al

Nabulsi discussed with Dr. Sa'id

ways for boosting trade exchange

between Jordan and Egypt and

activating cooperation between

central and commercial banks in

their easy flow regularly.

sideration. Petra said.

these flights.

ptian sea resort of Nweib i.

Hassan, officials hold talks

to an end," Dr. Sa'id told reporters after talks here with the Trade and Industry Minister, Mr. "There will be no ceiling to our

Trade between Jordan and Egypt came to a virtual standstill following an Arab boycott of Egypt for signing a peace treaty

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness A trade agreement signed in Sunday. 1967 was of limited value with the volume not exceeding ID 12 milreceived in his office visiting Egyptian Minlion (\$32.4 million). Dr. Sa'id ister of Economy and Foreign Trade Mustafa

Under the deal, to be signed on Dec. 25, the two countries will reciprocally remove all levies on mports from each other.

The banking venture involves the Egyptian Arab Land Bank in Jordan which is to give majority shares to Jordanian nationals. The Egyptian minister said dis-

cussions would begin shortly on converting the Arab Land Bank into a joint venture, possibly with a capital of six million dinars (\$16.2 million), in which Egypt would hold 49 per cent equity.

The bank, which began operating in Jordan in 1951, has a paid up capital of two million dinars (\$5.4 million) at present.

"We are not pressing for the resumption of ties with Egypt. but we shall be ready to cooperate when the Arabs realise that good relations with Egypt is good for us all." Dr. Sa'id said.

Dr. Sa'id will return home on

On Wednesday, one day after his arrival in Jordan, the Egyptian minister said trade exchange between Egypt and Israel is at its lowest levels, and is currently at a volume of \$1 to 2 million a year.

Dr. Sa'id told the Jordanian daily Al Ra'i that Israeli exports do not satisfy Egypt's import demands, and added that the boycott of Egypt by Arab countries has led to a great loss, for the Arab; World, and resulted in jeopardising the drive for the investment of Arab resources for Arab development and the creation of an advanced Arab force capable of realising national goals.

The Egyptian minister expressed optimism regarding Egypt's role in the Arab World. and pointed out that Egypt's relations with the Arab countries are good and natural.

There are numerous achievements waiting to be accomplished in the Arab World with the participation of Egypt. Dr.

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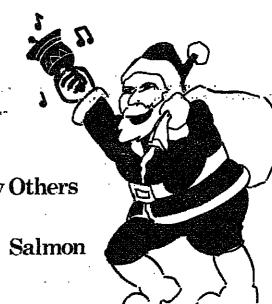
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Arafat meets Mubarak

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Habash's small but influential Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) has joined rebel calls for reform but was against the fighting between the factions and hitherto refrained from direct criticism of Mr. Ara-

The pro-Libvan Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) said the Arafat-Mubarak meeting showed that "Arafat's treachery has become obvious" and that his meeting with Mr. Mubarak meant Mr. Aratat was recognising the Cump David accords between

Egypt and Israel.
The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP). led by Nayef Hawatmeh, also attacked the meeting, as did the tiny

Popular Struggle Front.
The DFLP, another group that has stayed on the sidelines, said Mr. Arafat's trip had grave imp-lications for PLO unity and violated resolutions passed by the

Abu Saleh, who as leader of the Fatch rebels called last Sunday for Mr. Arafat's resignation, demanded an urgent meeting of the PLO's Executive Committee, its

ruling body. It was not clear what the rebels could expect from a meeting of the Executive Committee since it is chaired by Mr. Arafat himself.

But the PFLP-GC, whose leader Ahmad Jibril was at the head of the guerrillas besieging Mr. Arafat in Tripoli, called on the Executive Committee to determine its final position "because Arafat is no longer capable of being part of it."

The radical group said Mr. Mubarak was "a keen student of his predecessor." the assassinated

The chairman of the PNC, Khaled Fahoum, who lives in Syria. also criticised the Arafat-

Mubarak meeting, saying it vio-

lated the council's resolutions. The Syrian-backed commando group Al Saiqa also added its voice to the criticism of Mr. Arafat for going to Cairo.

In three Greek ships, Mr. Ara-fat and fighters loyal to him were passing through Suez headed for North Yemen after being evacuated on Tuesday from Tripoli. Lebanon, where they had been under siege for six weeks by Syrian-backed PLO rebels. Mr. Arafat was last in Cairo in

1977 when the late Sadat announced he was ready to fly to Jerusalem in quest of peace with Israel. Mr. Arafat lett soon alterwards and later denounced Mr. Sadat's subsequent Camp David accords and the U.S.-sponsored peace treaty with Israel in 1979. Speaking earlier to reporters

aboard his ship, the Odysseas Elytis, sailing from Lebanon, Mr. Arafat said he wanted to help Egypt, as he put it, shake off the burden of the Camp David accords with Israel.

Mr. Mubarak told reporters that Mr. Arafat's visit to the Egyptian capital "proves that Egypt has always been right." He said he welcomed Mr. Arafat as "a moderate leader of the Palestinians" and that he wished him success on his journey.

In comments to reporters between the two hours of formal talks with Mr. Mubarak and a working lunch together. Mr. Aralat simply stressed the theme of Arab unity. He also referred to the Al Aqsa in Jerusalem, a holy shrine of Islam,

where Mr. Sadat prayed in 1977. "What is important for me is that this visit will help the unity of the Arabs." said a beaming Arafat, clad in traditional military fatigues and chequered headdress.

Turning to Mr. Mubarak. also smiling broadly, he said: "Inshallah (God willing), we will both pray at Al Aqsa. "



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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday

Al Ra'i: No effective stand without Egypt

IT HAS not been unusual that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat would visit Cairo and hold consultations with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. Egypt had adopted a clear stand in support for the PLO and its legitimate leadership ever since the organisation had been exposed to liquidation in Beirut and later on in the Tripoli. The Egyptian attitude has been translated into contacts and diplomatic practices aimed at rescuing the PLO and its leadership, and through offering it assistance and protection while cruising into the Egyptian territorial waters.

Hence, it has been natural that the Palestinian and the Egyptian leadership should hold a warm meeting, which has provoked Israel and pressed Israel's foreign minister into describing the meeting as a blow to the peace drive in the Middle East, and which was firmly responded by the Egyptian president, who stressed that Egypt would not give up the Palestinian cause and would not abandon working for it.

It is also clear that the meeting has refuted the views of those who insist on maintaining a freeze on Arab-Egyptian relations, and it has established a new bridge between Egypt and the Palestinians after the former had constructed a bridge into the heart of the Palestinian revolution. This new development should press speeding up of the reunification of Arab ranks after Egypt returns to its leading position in the Arab World.

The Arabs can have no unified effective stand without Egypt, and Egypt can in no way have an effective position without assuming its role in the Arab World. In the light of such a fact, it is odd that some Palestinian voices should protest the meeting, which is a stand we find completely unjustifiable.

Sawt Al Shaab: Start of a new era

PALESTINE Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat's decision to visit Cairo as a first stop after the new post-Lebanon era. and his meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak are indicators of the future trends that are to direct Arab political moves, not only at the Palestinian level but also at the pan-Arab national level.

The visit, which in fact came as a surprise to all, has cut short numerous predictions and expectations of what was to take place after the Tripoli experience. It certainly will have a great impact on the Palestinian drive and its future options. The visit has also instigated lots of questions that will remain unanswered for some time. It will need to play a role in the reorganisation of the Palestinian household, which is undergoing a state of chaos and disintegration that needs to be dealt with effectively after the Lebanon events.

We hope the visit will not have a negative impact on preparations for the forthcoming Arab summit, which should be worked for sincerely to open a new Arab era.

Thursday

Al Ra'i: Reagan should be warned

IN HIS press conference Wednesday President Reagan described the Middle East region as a box of explosives but also a region of vital strategic interest to the U.S. and its allies. Mr. Reagan however. forgot to mention of those who placed the explosives or are trying to set fire to them. His statement was a justification for him to say that U.S. forces will not leave the region. It means clearly that the U.S. intends to continue its present role in the region - supporting Israel with money and arms and condoning its aggression on the Arab

The statement is another proof for the Arabs that both Israel and the U.S. stand as an obstacle to peace, and also Washington is looking forward to imposing its hegemony and domination over our region.

Reagan's statement was a mere emphasis on the importance Washington attaches to its strategic alliance with Tel Aviv. For the Arabs. the picture is now clear: Washington and Tel Aviv are colluding together against the future of their region and their homeland. Reagan should not warn of the presence of the box of explosions but he himself should be warned not to tamper with it.

Al Dustour: U.S. must not be biased

WE WOULD like to believe President Reagan when he says that he wants to see stability and peace prevailing in the Middle East. But American practices speak otherwise, and prompt us to disbelieve in what Washington says about its intentions. In his press conference Wednesday Mr. Reagan described the Middle East as an explosive region that might witness a breakout of war any time. But it seems that he overlooked the fact that it was Washington and its policies in the region that made the Middle East as it looks now. We heard so much commitments from Washington towards the establishment of peace in this region but the U.S. has always contradicted its words with hostile actions towards the Arabs.

The most recent example of U.S. contradictions was the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance and which was followed by Washington's announcement of it desire to strengthen its ties with moderate Arab states. If Washington wants to strengthen its ties with the Arabs it should take real and serious action towards achieving that goal and should change its biased attitude towards Israel.

Sawt Al Shaab: Confronting the events

IN ORDER to understand better the diplomatic moves and the events of the past years we should look back and review the long tape of the Middle East's historic record.

We surely remember that only hours after the first departure of Palestinians from Beirut in 1982. President Reagan announced his peace proposals which were to meet with total failure due to Israel's intransigence and rejection, and also due to Washington's inconsistency. Soon afterwards the Arabs held their summit conference in Fez and announced their peace plan which was also destined to fail. Israel and the United States had thought that the first departure

brought with it an end to all PLO's activities but they were wrong. Shortly after the second departure on Dec. 20, we began to hear new statements from Washington about new moves to solve the Middle East issue and again it was announced that another Arab summit will be held on March 31. We do not believe that the synchronisation of these events came as a coincidence. We believe that the region is approaching a phase of radical change, and hope that the forthcoming Arab summit will draw up a strategy with which to confront the coming events.

A quick pullout from Lebanon is the best option

By Gene R. Larocque and David T. Johnson

WASHINGTON — The United States appears to be drifting into a war in Lebanon that few Americans understand or will support for long. Marines are taking cas-ualties almost daily, but Washington does not seem to know what it wants to achieve or what consequences may flow from expanded military action. There are three options: to increase U.S. military forces significantly, to maintain present force levels or to vithdraw.

United States would need at least 200,000 troops and supporting units in Lebanon plus a major naval force in the Eastern Mediterranean. Militarily this is feasible. But it would be costly and defeated in Lebanon. American

what they would do with Lebanon once they took it over.

The Soviet Union is Syria's ally. It is quite possible that Russians will be killed if the fighting expands. Soviet leadrs have warned that they may respond if pushed too far. Lebanon is close to the Soviet Union and far from the United States. The downing of the South Korean airliner, the invasion of Grenada and the deployment of missiles in Europe have left U.S.-Soviet relations in sorry shape. Moscow may indeed To chase the Syrians out, the feel the need to act tough in response to any major U.S. buildup. and at the very least the possibilities for miscalculation and

confrontation have increased. Even if Moscow let Syria be

prospect of endless resistance and increase the frequency and ferterrorism. The entire Muslim world might turn against the United States, including some of the major oil suppliers. So it is wishful thinking to believe that a military occupation of Lebanon can bring lasting stability to the Middle East. Ultimately, the United States would have to withdraw. leaving behind an even more unstable political and military mess.

What are the consequences of maintaining the status quo? If the United States chooses to keep the existing garrison of about 2.000 Marines, it must expect frequent casualties, perhaps as many as 10 or 20 killed every month. The rebels on the high ground above Beirut Airport can be expected to continue their attacks; bombardment from offshore U.S.

very risky. Before taking that occupation forces would face the naval guns and aircraft will only road. U.S. leaders should decide prospect of endless resistance and increase the frequency and ferocity of these attacks. The Amcrican public will not tolerate such losses indefinitely, if for no other reason for exposing the Marines to dangers against which they have little defence.

The third option — pulling the Marines out — is the proper one. Of course, the United States will lose face. But the alternative is to lose a lot more face later. Common sense and concern for the Marines point to their departure from Lebanon. To keep them in an exposed position is a gross violation of sound military strategy.

There is another important reason to withdraw soon. Although the U.S. soldiers were sent to Lebanon initially as an impartial peaeckeeping force, the perception in the Middle East is that they are

siding with one faction in the Lebanese conflict, that of President Amin Gemayel. This perception inhibits political initiatives needed to resolve complex issues for which there is no military solution.

To withdraw is not to relinquish influence in the region. The United States would still have a pow-Mediterranean, and could send a reinforcing its military and economic ties with Israel and Egypt. reconstruction of Lebanon. Washington can do much to cement

regional friendships. play an ever-escalating role and crastination in pulling out will York Times.

mean a heavy price in lives and national prestige.

This is President Reagan's show. Only he can make the next

When it was obvious to President John F. Kennedy that the Bay of Pigs invasion had failed, he had the courage to withdraw U.S. erful military capability in the forces. After Vietnam. Americans promised themselves they would clear signal of determination by never again become involved in a conflict they could not win. There is nothing to win in Lebanon. No And by offering aid to assist in the one likes to run, but some battles are not worth the cost. Lebanon is one of them.

Gene R. Larocque is a retired If the United States is to keep its Navy rear admiral and director of forces in Lebanon, it will have to the Centre of Defence Information. David T. Johnson is the centre's assume greater risks with little director of research. They conobvious advantage. Pro- tributed this comment to The New.

HOW DO YOU SAY UH...RELOAD

Denktash after further centralisation

By Hugh Carnegy

NICOSIA — After a flush of excitement caused by their declaration of independence. Turkish Cyprious are beginning the tricky task of thrashing out the constitutional shape of their widelyspurned republic.

Over the coming winter months, when north winds chill the nights even on this sunny Mediterranean island, heated debate on the issue is certain to fill the converted tobacco factory in Nicosia that serves as the community's legislature.

For Rauf Denktash, the selfproclaimed state's burly and outspoken president, faces stiff opposition from leftist groups to his plans to give his office extra pow-

After independence was declared on Nov. 15. a move as yet recognised only by mainland Turkey, the existing 40-member elected legislature was replaced by a new assembly with the task of drawing up a constitution for the fledgling state.

The charter will succeed that implemented in 1975 after the Turkish Cypriots established the so-called Turkish Federated State of Cyprus after the invasion of

Turkish troops in 1974. The invasion, always officially referred to in Ankara and on the Turkish side of Cyprus as the peace operation, split the island into a southern Greek sector and a northern Turkish sector, the latter accounting for some 40 per cent of the land.

It followed a short-lived coup against the then president. Archbishop Makarios, led by the Greek Cypriot National Guard and military regime in power in Athens at that time.

The coup was launched with the aim of uniting Cyprus with Greece, a notion which had led to repeated outbreaks of violence between the Greek majority and Turkish minority since before independence from British rule in

Seeing no sign of a settlement between the two sides and enraged by a United Nations resolution last May which backed the Greek Cypriots. Mr. Denktash took the oft-threatened step of independence.

Now he intends setting up what he calls a Gaullist form of presidential government to provide greater central authority for the 150,000 Turkish Cypriots in the new state.

But the leftist opposition, which accuses Mr. Denktash of staging a coup, says the president is resorting to undemocratic means to

ensure he stays in power. The two main leftist parties, the Communal Liberation Party and the Turkish Republican Party, had 11 and six seats respectively in the old, elected parliament.

But their influence was cut banded in favour of a constituent assembly comprising the 40 elected members of the old house and 30 new appointed members. A comfortable majority of the assembly supports Mr. Denktash and his right-of-centre National Unity

The Communal Liberation Party and the Turkish Republican Party both opposed independence, though they voted for it when parliament decided una-

'The plane had already taken off and we couldn't get off," explained Turkish Republican Party ministerial parliamentary system leader Ozker Ozgur, adding that at that stage it was important to show "national unity".

Although outflanked then by Mr. Denktash and doomed now to lose their case in the new assembly, the two parties intend to and to oppose him when presidential elections are held, probably early next summer.

contributed to the postponement of elections, which Mr. Denktash originally said he wanted at around the turn of the year.

The two parties object to what 20.000 troops in the north and finances some 70 per cent of the Turkish-Cypriot budget.

The mountains of southern Turkey are visible on a clear day



Ranf Denktash

nimously in favour of the move. from the northern Cyprus coast. Turkish-Cypriot leader and dem-The opposition also says there was no need to alter the prime and that a settlement with the Greek side could have been found without a declaration of ind-

It suspects Mr. Denktash's motives, saying he is out to further his own power and has abandoned fight against the president's plans any commitment to an eventual settlement with the Greeks. Alpay Durduran, former leader

of the Communal Republican Their opposition has already Party, says Mr. Denktash wants unlimited power and an unlimited term of office." We don't even bellieve in his commitment to an independent state." he adds.

This was a reference to oppthey see as increased reliance on osition suspicions that annexation Turkey, which still has about to Turkey may be the ultimate result of Mr. Denktash's policies, although he has firmly stated a policy of non-alignment which has been welcomed by Ankara.

Long the predominant



Spyros Kyprianou

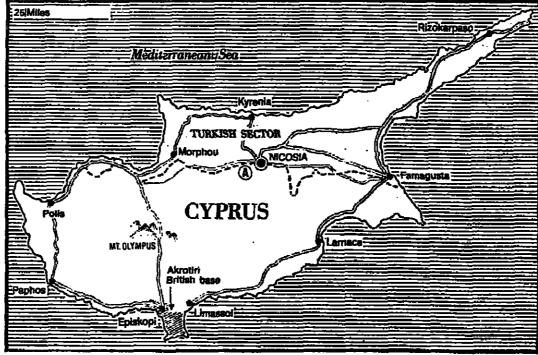
onstrably a popular man among his people, Mr. Denktash dismisses these objections.

"The opposition are attacking me with all the slogans they can muster," he told Reuters in an inverview in his office, part of an elegant former British district commissioner's residence in Nicosia. "Their accusations are just party politics.

Mr. Denktash has yet to publish exactly what alterations he intends in the constitution.

But he says he envisages a few changes in the constitution to "fill in certain gaps in authority" and achieve a Gaullist system, a model deriving from the late French President Charles de Gaulle.

Even the detractors of Mr. Denktash admit he is assured of victory when presidential elections are held, although the parties of Mr. Ozgur and Mr. Durduran plan to put up a single candidate to oppose him.



U.S. considering a Marshall Plan for C. America

By Joanne Omang

WASHINGTON — The Kissinger Commission on Central America is expected to recommend a massive package of U.S. economic and military aid next month as a way of reducing social unrest in the region, but most experts agree that such a programme will not work under current conditions.

The special presidential commission, chaired by Henry A. Kissinger, was assigned last July to come up with a long-range U.S. policy on Central America. Kissinger has said the commission's report, expected Jan. 8, "almost certainly" will recommend greatly increased aid as part of its conclusions, and President Reagan is ommend, and about the size of the expected to ask for a large supplemental appropriation for fiscal 1984 in order to start implementing the report.

But in a series of recent interviews, experts in and out of the Reagan administration agreed just to El Salvador and Honduras. that expanding economic aid aimed at easing resentments and bettering social conditions pro-, bably would be wasted or vanish into overseas bank accounts unless the shooting in the area stops first and unless there are major structural changes in the gov-ernments that would distribute

Analysts outside the govemment said greatly increased military assistance might or might not hasten an end to the fighting. but it would be guaranteed to escalate tensions, distort further the years, eight to 10 per cent of the warped economies of the area. and discourage private investment the U.S. gross national product. that the region desperately needs.

This is aside from the issue of how any aid proposal will deal with leftist Nicaragua and rightist Guatemala, where U.S. policy forbids military aid, and political considerations have all but halted economic assistance. Their economies are closely tied to those of and their populations are just as

Assuming something is worked out on that, specialists among Democrats and within the administration are concerned whether any aid package can get through Congress that is large enough to do much good, Congress has always looked askance at foreign aid. especially in election year when large numbers of Americans are out of work and eager to see federal funds spent at home. A 1980 poll found that 80 per cent of Americans think foreign aid should be cut before domestic programmes.

Finally, the experts agreed. even a huge aid package made available in peacetime would have to be abnormally well targeted and organised in order to achieve much social change. To look to the European experience under the World War IL, most agreed, is sheer nonsense.

Nearly all the 4(R)-plus witnesses the Kissinger commission has heard over the last three months have linked the region's unrest to its poverty. Kissinger has marks a major change from early Reagan rhetoric, which blamed political discontent almost exclusively on Marxist infiltration.

Here. However, most aid experts part company with Kissinger. Relatively small resources can make a substantial difference" in economic health, Kissinger said in October, "We're talking about a few hundred million dollars one military aid since 1979. Unfway or the other". Later. Kissinger indicated that the commission will not neglect the military side: "You cannot solve a has also been about £1 billion" guerrilla war by economic pro-grammes alone." he said.

Rumours already are flying on Capitol Hill about the size of the aid package Kissinger will rec- hington Post.



ensuing supplemental appropriation for fiscal 1984 that the report has apparently been timed to justify. The latest guesses for the latter hover around £800 million for economic and military aid

That may sound enormous, but delegates from El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua. Guatemala and Costa Rica agreed at a Brussels : meeting on aid last September that the region would need up to £23 billion in aid "just to recover the income levels of 1980 10 years from now" as Costa Rican Central Bank President Carlos Castillo

put it. The Marshall Plan rebuilt 16 War II with U.S. aid, but it cost £13.2 billion just for the first four national budget or 1.1 per cent of An equivalent amount today for Central America would be about £35 billion, considering that Central America has one-fifth the

population of postwar Europe. The Marshall Plan, all sides agree, is not an appropriate comparison. Besides its massive spending, it was dealing with nations other Central American countries that, while ravaged, were already industrialised, educated, culturally advanced and highly onergetic. Central America is none of

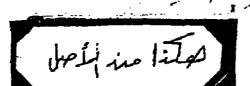
those things. Further, the task of giving angry, impoverished peasants a stake in the system may require something akin to building a new system, clearly a much more complex operation that restoring an old onc.

Successful aid to Central America. said M. Peter McPherson. administrator of the Agency for International Development, will "involve very substantial changes in the ways the governments do business", including, for example, a reformed exchange rate system. income taxes and a finance network that will raise urban food prices to pay tarmers more. Certain classes of people ben-

efit by the current exchange system," McPherson said. "These U.S. Marshall-Plan of aid after things aren't easy". Land reform programmes in Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador, all U.S.backed with varying degrees of success, are part of this reform process, he added. Liberals are wary. "The env-

ironment has not been created said. Acceptance of this idea anywhere to begin carrying out aid projects that will really reach the people," said William Leogrande, professor of political science at American University. Existing aid has vanished wit-

hout much trace into the maw of the region's war economies, several authorities said. The United States has already given El Salvador £1 billion in economic and ortunately, damage from th civil war to El Salvador's roads, power lines, bridges and infrastructure since 1979, according to a noted World Bank economist, and per capita income has dropped 35 per cent in that time. - The Was-



Whatever happened to the World Water Decade

By John Madele

COPENHAGEN. Denmark -Are the United Nations, the international aid agencies and the national governments trying to quietly shelve the "World Water and Sanitation Decade, 1981-90° after only two years?

In 1980 the then U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said the official goal of "clean water and adequate sanitation for all by 1990" was "emi-

"The United Nations system will provide the overall framework. the technical support, the momentum and the promotional activities necessary for the programme's success".

Yet, less than three years later, senior World Health Organisation (WHO) officials were saying "we knew all the time" that achievement of the decade's goal "was not possible".

What has gone wrong? In an official update on the decade (prenently achievable". He promised; pared for a meeting with Eur-

opean journalists here), WHO listed five major constraints: "The absence of strong popular and official support, weak institutions, shortage of trained personnel. doubts about technology and insufficient financial resources".

These problems threaten to cripple the decade. By the end of 1982 only 26 countries had set firm targets for 1990, and many were aiming at less than the 100 per cent target called for by the U.N. and its agencies.

Lack of money is the key obs-

imated that a global annual investment of \$60 billion would be needed throughout the 1980s to provide every rural home with a latrine and a standpipe or handpump, and every urban home with a tap and sewerage connection. A cheaper option was to aim at only 80 per cent coverage using cheaper technologies, cutting the investment by half to \$30 billion.

As global spending on water and sanitation projects in 1978 had only been \$7 billion, the second option was considered more realistic. So the 100 per cent aim of the decade was virtually abandoned even before it had begun. Since then the decade has not

attracted much more money for new projects. In 1981 only \$10 billion went into new projects, which, allowing for inflation, meant that about the same number of additional water and sanitation services were provided as

The developing countries invested \$8 billion of that \$10 billion. Given their suffering economies, they are unlikely to increase that amount.

At the same time, international aid has been lower than expected. Even the U.N. Development Programme (UNDP), coordinator of decade activities, has reduced its funds for water and sanitation pro-jects from \$14 million in 1980 before the decade began - to \$6.5 million in 1982.

World Bank loans for water and sanitation too plummeted from an average of \$572 million a year between 1977 and 1981, to \$441 million in 1982.

Every single day between 24,000 and 60,000 children under

tacle. In 1980 the World Bank est-1 the age of five die of water-related diseases, according to WHO estimates. In recognition of this, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) spends 20 per cent of its money of water and sanitation projects worldwide. Yet even UNICEF spends only 10 per cent of its water and sanitation budget on sanitation. That is only 2 per cent of its total budget. Ironically, UNICEF has a reputation among U.N. agencies for its concern for sanitation.

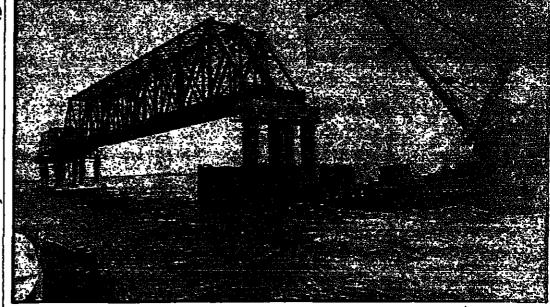
> In many countries the institutions which are supposed to be implementing the decade's work are weak and lack trained staff. WHO, which says that technological problems are a major difficulty, has not itself done very much about this lack of training. It has not devoted any more money for training, and it has not rec-ruited a single additional water engineer since the decade began. UNICEFs senior water spe-

> cialist Martin Beyer believes that the decade's most serious problem is that many local communities do not accept "that they need clean water". He believes that national governments must give greater priority to educating people about the benefits of clean water.

Dr. Berndt Dieterich, WHO's director of Environmental Health, believes that the decade is gaining momentum and that more people are becoming aware of the importance of clean drinking water. He says the key question is: "Are

we going to get the resources?"

If not, the decade's aim of providing safe drinking water and adequate sanitation for all by 1990, and WHO's more ambitious goal of "Health for All" by the year 2000 will become little more than cruel jokes - Earthscan fea-



The foundation is laid down for a steel structure in the body of the anti-flood dike in the Gulf of

Diking off Leningrad against the Baltic flood

River is the chief sight in the city of Leningrad. The city would not be Leningrad without the river and its numerous bridges across the mainstream, the delta branches, and canals and tributaries.

Yet, the river, its delta and the whole system of canals have constituted a constant menace to Leningrad: Cyclons brewing above the North Atlantic, kick up the so-called long rolling sea in the Batlic. The sea rools eastward. runs into the shallow Gulf of Finland and gains speed and height. the shallower, the higher. Arriving to Leningrad, the sea burst into the Neva's mouth, riasing quickly

As the river's water is held back and hold its back till it subsides. by the sea, it adds to the flood. The There will be gaps in the dike to level may rise by several metres. Leningrad has been flooded this

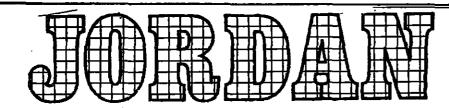
way over 250 times. Now the city is running a warning service which produces warnings a few hours before the actual flood. Though there is no loss of life, the damage inflicted by the flood may be great. Scientists have developed a project to defend the city against the floods — a 25 kilometre dike which will cut across the Gulf of Finland. The dike is currently built

at three points: From the Gulf's northern and southern sides and from the Kotlin Island, The dike's body of stone and

drain off the Neva's water, and gates for ships bound to and from Leningrad's seaport. The gates and spills will be clamped tight at the weather service's flood warning, by heavy steel flaps barring the way to long rolling seas.

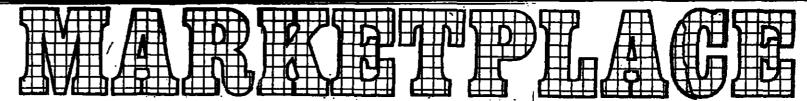
There will be built a motorway along the crest of the dike which will ease off heavy traffic inside the city.

The project includes severalmillion cubic metre earth-moving. assembling of a few thousand tons of steel structures, lay down a few underwater tunnels and other work. The dike is to be completed earth will stop the long rolling sea in a few years — TASS feature.



A Filipino girl waits for water. Slightly more than two years into the World Water Decade (1981-90), funds

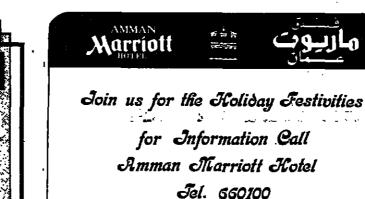
from the United Nations, the World Bank and national governments appear to be drying up. (Earthscan



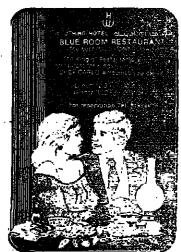












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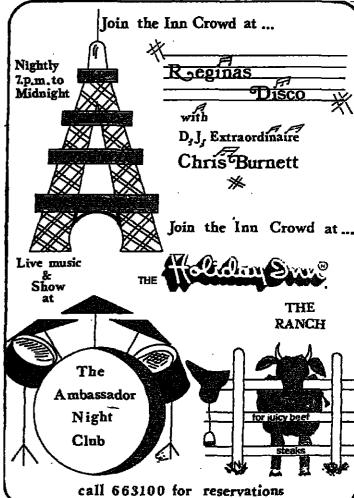
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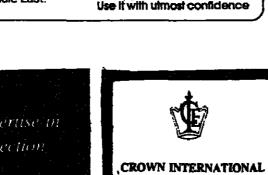
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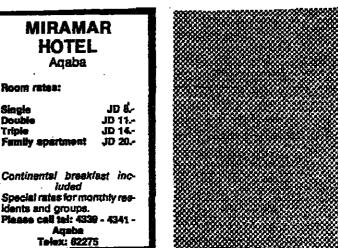
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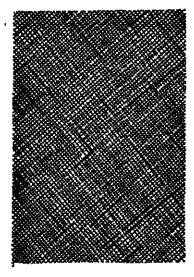
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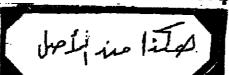












Australian captain puzzled over possible Davis Cup team

MELBOURNE (R) - The choice of Australia's singles players for the Davis Cup final against Sweden starting at Kooyong here on Monday became even more perplexing on Friday for non-playing captain Neale Fraser.

Fraser admitted after a daylong practice session that "the position has never been more open."

Australia's captain for the past 13 years. Fraser said he would have a deep think before deciding the situation on Saturday night. and "the light might be on a little later than usual."

The draw is due to be made at Kooyong on Christmas morning and Fraser said he might have to delay telling his team who had won the singles berths until then. "I thought 'A' and 'B' would be

playing but it does not seem that way today." he added. Fiery teenage star Pat Cash and

John Fitzgerald were the key players in Australia's semi-final victory over France. But Fitzgerald has suffered from inconsistent form and tension this week, while temper which have threatened to disrupt the team.

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now or come to see it.

On the other hand, Australia's likely doubles combination of Paul McNamee and Mark Edmondson showed sparkling singles form Friday as they played sets on the centre court.

Meanwhile, the Swedish team members are due to be told their places on Saturday, but on Friday they concentrated on a hard workout for the crack doubles combination of Hans Simonsson and Anders Jarryd.

Swedish coach Hans Olsson said he was impressed with the form of Joakim Nystrom, recent winner of the New South Wales Open. Nystrom is pitted against the experienced Jarryd for the

second singles spot behind Australian Open Champion Mats Wilander. For Australia, the lively McN-Cash has been subject to bouts of amee demonstrated Friday he deserved serious consideration for a singles spot, while Edmondson.

Fraser's concern. though, is that his players will play different styles of game in practice and in the "I want the two who will play

≥

best against the two Swedes to be picked." he said. "After today. I can convince myself to play everyone of them.

described by Fraser as looking "as

strong as a bull', played near-

perfect serve and volley tennis.

over Cash in the first session and

the 18-year-old's temper flared

briefly when he missed a return.

He hurled his racket onto the

Following the incident. Fraser

On Thursday Cash walked ang-

McNamee also shocked a tense

sat down with Cash for a quiet,

private "talk about things in gen-

rily from the stadium after losing a

set to John Fitzgerald and then

Fitzgerald during a later workout.

scampering furiously around the

court hitting winners down both

lines while Fitzgerald squandered

countless chances at winning vol-

least hyped up. The others are more tense." Fraser said.

seems they can't relax and enjoy

the practice session.

McNamee seems to be the one

"With their make-up today it

exchanging words with Fraser.

court, smashing it in two.

He was also concerned about the well-grassed centre court surface, which he felt was "very greasy and dangerous.



Egyptian captain Hamdi Nouh (left) heading the ball while Jordan's goalkeeper (No. 1) Milad Abassi attempting to protest his goal (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Egyptians beat Jordanians

Egyptian national team Friday 3-1 in a football match at Al Hussein Sports City stadium organised under the patronage of His Higsein. The match was viewed by His Sa'id.

AMMAN (Petra) - The visiting Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, the ministers of infbeat the Jordanian national team ormation and justice. Amman mayor and 25.000 football fans. The match was also viewed by the visiting Egyptian minister of ecohness Prince Abdullah Ibn Hus- nomy and foreign trade. Mustafa

Spain, Yugoslavia complete European soccer finals line-up

PARIS (R - Spain and Yug- and Hipolito Rincon notched four oslavia have grabbed the last two places to complete the eight-team line-up for next June's European Soccer Championship finals in France, but they could not have cut it finer.

Spain pulled off what had looked a hopeless task by beating Malta 12-1 in Seville Wednesday night to achieve an 11-goal winning margin and clinch Group Seven ahead of the Netherlands.

The Dutch had seemed home and dry after beating Malia 5-0 last week, but Carlos Santillana goals apiece. Antonio Maceda netted two and Manuel Sarabia and Juan Senor added the others to deny them.

Defender Senor, who had missed a penalty after three minutes. hit the winner five minutes from time to see Spain through on goal aggregate ahead of the Dutch.

goal in the dying seconds which gave them a 3-2 win over Bulgaria in split and the qualifying place from Group Four. Bulgaria had missed a chance

moments before to make it 3-2 in their favour - which would have given them the group - while Wales were denied the stalemate between the Balkan rivals which Yugoslavia had defender Lju- would have made them sole quabomir Radanovic to thank for the diffiers from the British Isles.

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China will send 200 athletes to Los Angeles Olympic Games

PEKING (R) — China will send poor in two-thirds of the events." 200 competitors to the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles even though thay have a long way to go to catch official said on Friday.

Next year will be China's first full appearance at the Olympics since the revolution in 1949, Chinese Olympic Committee spokesman Wu Zhongyuan told a news conference.

"We don't think we will get very good results." he said.

But Wu said Chinese competitors stood a chance of winning medals in seven or eight events including gymnastics. diving, shooting. women's volleyball, some track and field events, weightlifting and perhaps fencing and archery.

"In other events we have a long

way to catch up." he said. China will also take part in men's basketball. swimming. judo, wrestling, cycling, rowing. canoeing and yachting. Wu said. He said 300 million of China's

one billion people take part in some sports and this year some 10 million passed state fitness tests. so China has a large base to draw

Wu said the Chinese athletes had reached international standards in about a third of the 40 sports practised in China.

"That's to say we are still pretty

he added, listing swimming, some track events and football.

He said China would enlist Braup in some events, a senior sports zilian coaches to groom its soccer players next year, and Bulgarians have been helping with rhythmic gymnastics.

Whether China enters further events in Los Angeles such as men's volleyball and water polo. will depend on performances in qualification tournaments early next year. Wu said.

According to Wu. China's first Olympic entry was a one-man squad and his coach at the 10th Olympiad in Los Angeles in 1932. The athlete, a sprinter, got now-After the 1949 revolution

China sent some competitors to the 1952 Helsinki games but they were late and only took part in the swimming.

China then left the International Olympic Committee because the IOC recognised Taiwan. They rejoined in 1979 - just in time to boycott the 1980 Mos-

cow Games. The Chinese attended the winter Olympics in Lake Placid in 1979. Next February at Sarajevo a squad of 40 Chinese will enter speed and figure skating, alpine and nordic skiing, and the bia-

thlon. For the 1984 Olympics, the Chinese government is investing three million yuan (\$1.5 m) for training, housing, transport and extra food to supplement the normally austere Chinese diet. About 100 coaches, doctors and officials will accompany the com-

petitors. Most of the Olympic squad are to gather in Peking in April for intensive training. Meanwhile, they are trying to enter as many international competitions as pos-

China's competitors have mainly been chosen on the basis of performances at last year's Asian Games in India, where China won the most medals, and in the fifth national games in China.

Wu said China hoped Taiwan would join China in sending a joint team to the United States. But if it went separately as China-Taipei, using the flag and emblem approved by the International Olympic Committee: China would not object.

Asked whether China would attend the 1986 Asian Games in Seoul. Wu said the question was not yet on China's agenda, as all efforts were being put into preparations for the Olympics.

However, officials have indicated that China will take part in the Olympic Games in Seoul in 1988, despite the fact that China

Rain washes out 1st day of Madras test

MADRAS. India (R) — Incessant rain over the past two days has already washed out the opening day in the sixth and final cricket test between India and West Indies which was due to start here Saturday.

With the ground waterlogged and further rain forecast, there is no possibility of play on the first of the five days. The rest day was arranged to coincide with Christmas Day, on Sunday, so there could then be four full days of play, but only if the rain ceased on Saturday.

The match will not affect the outcome of the series in which West Indies have a winning 3-0

The pitch has been protected by the best covering facilities at any test venue in India and the ground has a reputation for draining qui-

Élaborate arrangements have also been made to mop up the out-

field, but several hours of sunshine will be needed before the ground is restored to a playable condition.

Test matches in Madras have been hit by rain more often than at any of the regular centres, this being the third instance in the last six seasons. This rain-hit test could be Clive

Lloyd's last as West Indies' captain. He relinquished the leadership after his country's defeat by India in the one-day World Cup final at Lord's last June, but was persuaded to stay on for at least the current tour. It includes West Indies' par-

ticipation in the one-day tri-

angular tournament starting in Australia on January 8 and also involving the host country and Lloyd, who celebrated his 39th

birthday just before setting out on the trip, has captained West Indies in a world record 59 tests. Peter May, who led England 41 times, is

Lloyd is non-committal about

his future in international cricket. but after scoring two hundreds and two half centuries in the current series, he might be inclined to continue playing test cricket, event if he decides to step down from the captaincy. In the next 12 months. West

Indies are due to play a home series against Australia and make fullouts of England and Australia. With Saturday's scheduled start likely to be delayed at least until Monday, neither side was inclined to name their team on Friday.

But West Indies are expected to pick their 11 from the same short list of 12 they announced before the fifth test.

India will ch of 15 among whom are three bowlers who have not played in the: series - uncapped pacemen Chetan Sharma and Raju Kulkarni, at least one of whom is certain to be' included, and leg-spinner Sivaramakrishnan.

Asian Olympic contenders face bans

ZURICH (R) - Malaysia and) Thailand, still in the running for finals places in the 1984 Olympic soccer tournament, may be barred from qualifying after playing in an 🖥 unlicensed event, the International Football Federation (FIFA) said on Thursday.

Players from three other Asian countries and four South American teams face penalities for their involvement.

FIFA General Secretary Joseph Blatter told Reuters he was surprised to learn during a visit to South-East Asia last week that a so-called "All Stars America" team were making a tour of Hong ; Kong. Indonesia. Malaysia. the Philippines and Thailand.

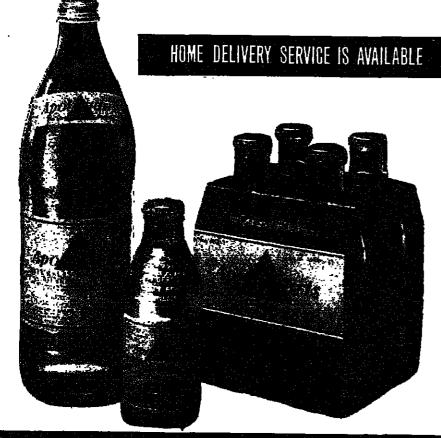
The touring team comprised players from Brazil. Chile. Paraguay and Uruguay.

"One match had already taken ; place in Malaysia. On December 14 we relexed the four South? American football associations asking them for explanations as no FIFA approval had been gra- § nted." Blatter said.

"With the exception of Paraguay, the others said no permission had been given for players; affiliated with them to participate."



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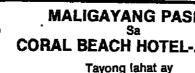
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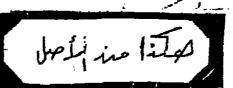
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BRUSSELS (R) — European Community (E.C.)

trade sanctions against the Soviet Union will be all-

owed to lapse at the end of this month, a community

commission spokesman said Friday.

PEKING (R) — Chinese ent-crprises owe 2 billion yuan (\$1 billion) worth of unpaid taxes and surplus profits, the Economic Daily reported Friday.

The official newspaper said that according to a national audit lauached in October, 1.1 billion yuan (\$550 million) worth of outstanding taxes and other debts: would be recovered by the state and 600 million yuan (\$300 mil-

tion) had already been paid. The remaining 300 million yuan (\$150 million) has been written off as the money has apparently

already been spent. The paper said several tens of

sent all over China to carry out the audit

It quoted a finance ministry spokesman as saying many enterprises were not auditing their own accounts effectively and outside officials had to be called in to check on them.

"It is necessary for enterprises -to carry out their own audits, but apart from auditing themselves they should also audit each other and carry out spot checks," the spokesman said.

out spot checks on enterprises with high incomes and those for austerity.

thousands of officials had been where financial control is lax," the spokesman added.

Chinese factories have been obliged since June to pay a 55 per cent tax on their profits rather than turn over all surplus income to the state.

The new system is aimed at increasing responsibility for profits and losses and ending the previous reliance on state handouts.

But officials say tax evasion is a major problem and that many companies spend large amounts of "People should be sent to carry money on illicit bonuses and entertainment despite repeated calls

and in December 1981. The spokesman told Reuters the import restrictions were no longer considered an appropriate response to the current situation in Poland and were being allowed to die quietly.

posed extending the import curbs

which were imposed in March last

year as a gesture of protest at the

declaration of martial law in Pol-

The trade restrictions against the Soviet Union stopped sales mainly of some luxury goods accounting for about \$140 million in annual trade, only 1.4 per cent of Moscow's exports to the com-

The European Commission at first suggested a ban on goods valued at an annual \$400 million but this was watered down by member states to a list of 60 items such as binoculars, caviar, pianos, and cathode ray tubes for black-

and-white televisions. Greece never agreed to adhere to the community import restrictions and Denmark objected for constitutional reasons to accepting Brussels' authority in the

The limited trade ban was meant as an expression of the community's disapproval at what it saw as Moscow's role in the declaration of martial law in Poland. The commission spokesman

said he was unaware of Moscow

The spokesman said no comhaving lodged a formal protest munity member state had proabout the measures at any time.

E.C. lifts restrictions

against Soviet Union

Ailing steel industry

Meanwhile, E.C. has played its last card in efforts to prop up the ailing steel industry, diplomats said Friday.

A package of emergency mea-sures based on minimum prices. which ministers agreed Thursday should take effect from Jan. 1. is the most drastic yet proposed by

the bloc's executive commission. The commission began ordering community steelmakers to cut their output more than 3 years ago under treaty powers entitling it to act in a state of "manifest crisis".

But compulsory production quotas have failed to halt a malaise in the community steel industry caused by high costs and increasingly tough competition from low-cost foreign producers. Commission officials ack-

nowledge that output quotas initially seen as a short-term measure. had failed to stop a slide in prices. especially for flat products, sections and beams.

Steelmakers desperate for orders have been exceeding their quotas and offering discounts below price levels which until now have

broad approval to the com- measures.

mission's plans and opened the way to the political agreement reached Thursday by member sta-

Diplomats said the dire state of the community industry, with plants functioning on average at under 60 per cent of capacity, had jolted industry and governments into renewed cooperation.

Thursday's accord contrasted with the paralysis of decisionmaking among community member governments on the only slightly less urgent problems of budget reform and long-term controls

on farm spending.

Diplomats said the steel agreement was reached only after a compromise was devised to satisfy conflicting Belgian and West German positions over a new system of certificates to accompany steel traded across national community frontiers.

The commission has said it wants the certificates for statistical reasons and dismissed fears by Belgium and Luxembourg, small states with big steel exporting interest, that West Germany could use the documents of block steel

shipments at its frontiers. The compromise specified that exporting countries, and not only importers, could complain to the commission when steel sales between 2 member states differed markedly from traditional levels.

The new system operates initially for 1 month only, because been only non-binding guidelines. ministers have to meet again in A hard-won accord in Eurofer. January to renew the comthe association grouping most big mission's mandate to administer community steelmakers, gave production quotas and other crisis

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1953

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute 🔣

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until 7 pm this Christmas Eve there are apt to be some upsets or difficulties which require your self control. But the rest of the evening is excellent for your well being.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Before funchtime you can get some excellent results from inspiring ideas you have Take care not to argue with others. Be precise.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Do what the family desires this morning, but be tactful with your mate. This evening is good for the social side of life.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can handle those communications well this morning. Today is rather tense, but find solace in the bosom of your family

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul 21) This morning is good for handling secret matters but don't get nervous about work that has to be done. Take it in stride. LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Handle personal affairs in the

morning. Do not be extravagant. Be practical with your money. Surprise your mate with a gift. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Private matters can be handled to your benefit early, but you may have a problem later. Handle it wisely. This evening is quiet and serene.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A good friend can give some fine advice this morning. You may get a nice surprise that will make you very happy. Spread good cheer. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to be of assistance

to a bigwig this morning. Don't add to your expenses after lunch. Celebrate Christmas Eve ideally. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are inspired

in the morning, but don't be forceful with others. Complete all your work. Drive more carefully than usual. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Garner that data you

need this morning. You will be very charming and inspired AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Do whatever your mate requests of you this morning, then buy a fine present

Avoid a friend who is a troublemaker in the afternoon. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Fix up your home in the morning. Don't argue with anyone in the evening. You feet popular and admired. Stop feeling depressed.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be someone who will have inspired ideas on being successful, but upon reaching adulthood, may suddenly want to make complete changes, due to outside pressures, so teach perseverence. This could be a pillar of the community.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

European stock markets hit new record highs

FRANKFURT (R) — A pre-Christmas buying spree sent share prices to record highs on many European stock exchanges Thu-

rsday.
Indices rose to record levels in Frankfurt, Paris, London and Amsterdam, encouraged by optimistic predictions Wednesday for 1984 by national forecasting inspiutions and the Paris-based Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (O-ECD).

: In Frankfurt. the Commerzbank index, which measures the performance of 60 leading industrial and financial shares. rose to an all-time high of 1,034 points, up 9.01 from Wednesday and surpassing the 1,031.9 level that had stood as a record for the last 23 years.

The Paris stock exchange's allshare index closed at its highest ever level, continuing a record breaking rise which began earlier

Falling French interest rates. which will cut industry's bor- companies, which have been left

One sterling

HARRIS

One U.S. dollar

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for

leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on

the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

1,4288/4303

1.2453/58

2.7620/50

3.1030/70

2.2000/30

233.75'95

One ounce of gold 379.75/380.25

THE BETTER HALF,

\$.0700/0900

7.7800/7950

9,9900/10,0100

Uncle Stanley, you said you like food that sticks to

your ribs...so I put glue in your oatmeal!"

8.4475/4575

1675.50/1677.50

56.28/35

rowing costs, and tax concessions on share savings accounts, which must be used by the end of the

year, helped to encourage investors to buy, pushing share prices The all-share index closed at

152.9 points, more than 50 per cent higher than at the start of the In Amsterdam, Dutch shares

moved sharply higher in active trading, sending the all-share index, the international and the industrial indices to 1983 highs. Share prices continued to rise

Thursday in London, with market sentiment aided by optimistic reports from the OECD and the treasury on prospects for the British economy in 1984. The Financial Times index of 30

leading shares rose to an all-time high of 775.9, after hitting a previous record of 772.0 Wednesday. In Frankfurt, stock market dealers said that the buying interest was widely spread and extended to

banking and heavy engineering

U.S. dollars

Canadian dollars

Dutch guilders

Belgian francs

French francs

Japanese ven

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

By Harris

U.S. dollars

Italian lire

Swiss francs

West German marks

out of this year's rally.

Good signs have been building for weeks. But all of a sudden they created a positive mood on the stock exchange," one dealer said. West Germany's central bank.

the Bundesbank, reported this week that the economic recovery was now on a firmer basis, and research institutes here have recently published a series of optimistic forecasts for the economy. Even the "unusually modest" West German recovery predicted

Wednesday by the Paris-based OECD was viewed positively Commerzbank's analysts recently predicted that the favourable mood on the stock exchange should continue into the

set to rise 15 per cent in 1984. after a similar rise this year. But other analysts feel the rally could be drawing to a close.

new year, with corporate profits

Allianz matches BAT bid for Eagle Star

LONDON (R) — West Ger- eover panel is intended to prevent many's Allianz Versicherung either of the rivals from capping Thursday matched but did not improve on the offer made last week by its rival in the takeover battle for Eagle Star insurance.

In the latest move in a stock market chess game whose stakes are approaching £1 billion (\$1.4 billion) the Munich-based insurance group bid £6.75 (\$9.61) per share, the same amount offered by the London-based BAT Industries.

Thursday's Allianz offer, which values Eagle Star at a London Norwegian crowns market record of £934 million (\$1.33 billion), came after a ruling Wednesday by Britain's takeover panel that all bids for the company must be made by Dec. 30.

The swift response leaves time for further offers in the bitterlyfought battle, which began when Allianz, which already owns 30 per cent of Eagle Star, made its first move for full control on Oct.

The amendment by the tak-

the other's offer at the last minute. Eagle Star has consistently preferred the approach from BAT. whose holdings in tobacco, retailing and manufacturing make it Britain's third-largest industrial

Eagle Star and BAT both welcomed the panel's ruling. But Allianz' merchant advisers. Morgan Grenfell, said it meant the takeover battle "has become a sort of

combine, to that of the German

Russian roulette.' A commentary in the London Financial Times Thursday criticised the workings of the takeover panel's rule book and called

on it to show more firmness. While the cutoff date was fair and would bring the takeover battle to an end, "it is obviously unsatisfactory that the future ownership of an important British company should be determined by a last-minute shoot-out," said the commentary.

Simex to start financial futures trading in May

SINGAPORE (R) — The Singapore International Monetary Exchange (Simex) plans to start rading financial futures on May 2. linking up with the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) so members of each can use both markets. Simex Chairman Ng Kok Song said Thursday.

Simex will launch financial futures trading with contracts in gold. Eurodollars and the yen.

Mr. Ng described the market link-up as "a major first step towards 24-hour a day trading around the world." noting it would enable investors to play the financia ures markets during both Sin-

gapore and Chicago trading hours. The Simex-CME scheme would be the first link by international futures markets enabling traders to offset directly an open position taken in one exchange with an opposite position in the other.

The system will increase the liquidity of the Singapore market and help to reduce the transaction costs and risks of the traders and

their customers," Mr. Ng told a press conference. Members of the Singapore exchange approved the trading link-

up Thursday, and also adopted measures to increase the protection of customers using the exchange and more prudent standards for trading margins, he

He said in addition to companies which use futures markets to speculate or hedge their investments, the exchange hoped individual investors would show active interest. The exchange was putting tog-

ether a package of incentives which would reduce the cost of trading for individual investors. and allow them to buy a seat in the exchange on instalment or lease

Mr. Ng said Simex also hoped eventually to add further trading instruments, such as crude oil futures and stock index futures based on Japanese securities.

THE Daily Crossword by N.E. Campbell

34 Canary food 68 TNT word 31 High school 39 Military 6 Soft drink 70 Clutter students: 10 Ossicle post 42 Numerical 71 Appoint 4 Adamite 33 Writing prefix 15 Entranceway 35 Case for 16 Consumer

43 Very loyal DOWN Melville': 47 Long and captain 2 Hindu spiritual 3 The US:

4 Polite

conventions

5 Composer

Dvorak

50 River to the Seine 51 Subside 54 Paper quantity Addict?

contraction

18 Film spool

seaport

19 Latvian

20 Get into

24 Wraithlike

25 Impover-ished

28 Sleeping sickness

carriers

23 A Slaughter 63 Trumpeter 64 Ointment 65 Soul 66 Ms. Adams

7 Lyric poems Gladly 67 Exhort 9 A king of Yesierday's Puzzie Soived

the Huns 11 Willow 12 Pola of 25 Gasp for

53 High nest 55 Lend — (help) 57 E plurisilent 58 Hard to 13 Rub out 21 Word of negation 22 Required

59 Work units 60 Deck post 61 Former Hungarian 26 Finished premier. ₹egy 62 N. Mex. art island colony

small

40 --- de

articles

36 Sea eagles

France

41 Operate

44 Landed

46 Balkan

37 Embani:men

properties

country

official,

for short 51 Yearns

52 Groom's

partner

48 Wears away 49 Game

§ 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Peanuts

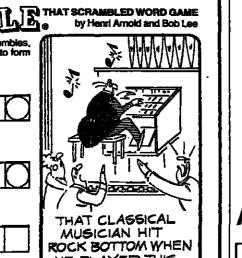












THAT CLASSICAL MUSICIAN HIT ROCK BOTTOM WHEN HE PLAYED THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suged by the above cartoon.

Answer here:

RICHA

TUFON

CLINPE

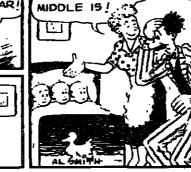
LATBEL

(Answers tomorrow) Jumbles: FAVOR DEITY MOTION APIECE Yesterday's Answer: What the Greek god did when one of the god-desses brought him his drink — "NECTAR"



WELL, WHAT'S NEW ANYTHING HAPPEN WHILE I WAS AWAY ? PLENTY





THE ONE IN THE

Andy Capp









WORLD

Irish premier demands end to IRA problem

LONDON (R) - Irish Prime Minister Garret Fitz-Gerald called Friday for an urgent effort by Britain and Ireland to combat the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA).

Writing in the Times newspaper. a week after the IRA killed seven people in the two countries, he said that behind the violence was the intractable problem of Northern Ireland "which we have an overwhelming moral obligation to solve.

A car bomb planted by the IRA. which is fighting British rule in Northern Ireland, killed five people outside Harrods department store in London last Saturday — a day after IRA gunmen shot dead two members of the Irish security forces treeing kidnapped businessman Don Tidey.

Mr. FitzGerald said the Irish people now telt "a stronger sense of shared grief and shared outrage" with Britons than at any time he could recall.

He called on Britain's government, political parties and the public to join the frish "in a commitment against the gunmen, a groups. commitment to exclude them from a say in our future.

That can only mean joining with constitutional politicians in Ireland in a single urgent effort to create structures which will bring peace and political progress," he

In Belfast, authorities are on the cross-border roads to ensure that alert for a Christmas blitz by urban any wanted men who might have

of emigrants returning home for Christmas.

Belfast shoppers are frisked and

have their bags searched as they

pass through a "ring of steel" - a

network of tences and gates pro-

Police and British soldiers pat-

ocity, rifles, incongruous among

the bustling crowds laden with

Armoured cars - some fes-

tooned with holly -- escort cash

deliveries to and from the big sto-

res and banks with soldiers sea-

nning the crowds from slit win-

Twelve people have died in

Northern Ireland in the last month

in IRA attacks and revenge sho-

otings by Protestant paramilitary

The violence has spilled over

into Britain and the Irish republic.

In London an IRA bomb killed

five last Saturday, while south of

the border an IRA group shot

dead a policeman and a soldier.

Surveillance has been stepped

up at sea and airports and on

parcels.

The last few days have seen a full in guerrilla activity, bringing speculation about an unofficial guerrillas and security around seasonal truce. shopping crowds is as tight as ever.

Helmut Schmidt

Schmidt

birthday

his political rivals.

marks 65th

HAMBURG (R) - Former West

German Chancellor Helmut

Schmidt celebrated his 65th bir-

thday Friday amid a glow of praise

from fellow international sta-

tesmen and ringing plaudits from

Ex-President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France, U.S. amb-

assador to Bonn Arthur Burns,

Dutch Ex-Prime Minister Andries

van Agt and U.S. diplomat Henry

Kissinger feted Mr. Schmidt at a

glittering birthday-eve party that

went on past midnight in his home

town of Hamburg, which named

from 1974 until last year at the

head of a Social Democrat

(SPD:-Liberal coalition, but lost

power in September 1982 when

his liberal coalition paraners swi-

tched allegiance to the Christian

SPD rivals Willy Brandt and

Hans-Jochen Vogel, as well as

major West German parties in

praise of Mr. Schmidt's sta-

Indians vote

northern polls

NEW DELHI (R) - Five North

Indian states were voting in by-

elections Friday which could be a

expected some time next year.

An estimated 3.5 million Ind-

ians qualify to vote Friday in the

biggest test of electoral opinion in

the kev Hindi-speaking belt of

General elections that year ret-

urned Mrs. Gandhi to power with

a two-thirds majority in par-

While the 66-year-old prime

minister does not have to call a

poll until January 1985, most

opposition figures expect an ear-

lier ballot, possibly in March or

The four states of Bihar, Uttar

Pradesh. Madhya Pradesh and

Harvana command an automatic

majority in the lower house of par-

northern India since 1980.

liament.

October.

liament.

in crucial

omplishments

Mr. Schmidt led West Germany

him citizen of honour.

fled do not slip back into the pro-

vince among the many thousands

Some republican sources reported a row over tactics was under way in the IRA leadership after last Saturday's car bombing outside Harrods department store in

tecting the city centre from bom-The IRA command in Dublin said the attack was unauthorised rol the streets wearing bulletand apologised for the civilian proof jackets, carrying high vel-

> In Manchester, England detectives auestioned a convicted Irish republean guerrilla in connection with the Harrods bomb

Also, a man held in Birmingham was due to be questioned there by a London police anti-terrorist squad member.

The Manchester man, and not immediately named, left prison a year ago after serving a sentence for his part in a 1974 Irish Republican Army (IRA; bombing campaign that killed 21 people in Birmingham, police said.

In London, one of four people held for questioning since Wednesday was released Thursday. Police sources said they understood none of the four was suspected of direct involvement in

Democrats of Helmut Kohl. longtime right-wing foe Franz-Josef Strauss, joined leading industrialists and politicians of all

Peking decides to let Mao share mausoleum space with arch rival

PEKING (R) - Chairman Mao Tsetung will share his mausoleum with displays honouring his archrival Liu Shaoqi and two other dead Chinese leaders, a Communist Party spokesman announced.

Four new exhibition rooms, including one to Mao, will be opened in the mausoleum on Peking's Tiananmen Square during celebrations to mark the 40th anniversary of Mao's birth on Dec. 26. Gao Liang told a news conference.

The move reflects Unina's current policy of regarding Mao's thought as the "crystallisation of the wisdom of the Communist

Party" to which all four leaders contributed, he said.

Mao's old colleague Liu Shaoqi tried to ease him out of power after his attempt at rapid economic growth had failed dis-

But Mao was devoted to his mother-in-law and always remembered her birthday, his son said in an article describing the late Chinese leader as having great respect for his elders.

the article was written by the late chairman's son Mao Anqing with his wife Shao Hua. Obviously written under strict the cultural revolution.

party supervision, the article gives a rare insight into aspects of the chairman's private life, a topic surrounded by secreey.

Mao Anqing said although his father often forgot his own birthday, he trequently sent his mother-in-law gifts and paid for her to be buried with her husband.

Anging's mother was Mao's first wife. Yang Kaihui, who was executed by the nationalists in 1930. She is now a national heru net name was laboo when the chairman's third wite. Jiang Oing, wielded influence during

bureau of mines and the minerals

management service, was rep-

laced by reclamations com-

Mr. Russell, who worked under

Mr. Pendley as the supervisor of

minerals management, the agency

which ran the offshore leasing

programme, will be replaced by

William Bettenberg, a high-

ranking career official at the dep-

missioner Robert Broadbent.

Clark replaces 3 of James Watt's men

erior Secretary William Clark has replaced three top officials who had served under his predecessor James Watt, including the department's number two and the head of a controversial offshore oil and gas leasing programme.

The shakeup was announced late Thursday after strong pressure from environmental groups which had urged Mr. Clark to remove Mr. Watt's assistants whom they viewed as architects of his policies favouring development over conservation.

One department official, who asked not to be named, said Mr.

The moves could affect the department's offshore leasing programme. he said. adding: "Obvlously it's got to have some impact on policy.

Those replaced were undersecretary J.J. Simmons, deputy assistant secretary for energy and minerals Perry Pendley and minerals management services director David Russell.

second in command, will be renlaced by Ann McLaughlin, assistant treasury secretary for public

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN © 1963 Tribune Company Syndicale, Inc;

Both vulnerable. North

THE SECRET IS IN THE TIMING West led the top of his

NORTH **49873** ♥J976 0 K 2 4 A 74

4 A J 5 ♥ Q 108 ₹54 O 964 **^8753 4** J 1085 **4 K Q 9 6 3** SOUTH + Q1064

♥AK32 ♦ AQJ10 The bidding:

North East South West Pass Pass 1 ♡ Pass Pass 4 ? Pass 27 Pass Pass Opening lead: Jack of .

Get out the opponents' trumps if you can afford it. But it is usually correct to leave an outstanding master

trump in a defender's hand. With his spade suit not biddable, South chose to open one heart in third suit. After North's raise, South's hand revalued to 19 points, so he jumped to game.

WASHINGTON (R) - U.S. Int- bring in his own team.

Mr. Simmons, the department's

Mr. Pendley, who had charge of Clark made the changes mainly to the U.S. geological survey, the

broken sequence in clubs,

East encouraged with the

nine, and declarer won the

ace. With two sure spade

losers and a trump loser,

declarer couldn't afford to

lose a third spade or to run

short of trumps. He could

resort to a finesse of the jack

of spades, but he found an

elegant line that required no

Declarer won the ace of

clubs and ruffed a club in

hand. Next came the two top

hearts, to which everyone

followed. Declarer crossed to

the table's king of diamonds

and ruffed his remaining

club. Now he simply ran

diamonds. When the third

round of diamonds went

through, the contract was

home. A spade was sluffed

from dummy, and another

went on the fourth diamond.

Note that declarer must

get his club ruffs in early. If

he draws two trumps and

then starts on diamonds, a

clever defender will refuse to

ruff. Now West can win the

first spade and cash the

queen of hearts, and declarer

cannot come to more than

more than careful timing.

'El Gordo' lottery plays Santa Claus to Spaniards

BARCELONA. Spain (R) -Dozens of unemployed people become rich when they shared a large chunk of "El Gordo" (the fat one), this year's \$73 million first prize in Spain's Christmas lottery

Rejoicing workers from the poor and drought-hit regions of Andalusia and Extremadura Thursday besieged the Barcelona lottery branch which had sold the lucky number, 53288.

Residents of the old quarter of the Basque city of Bilbao, badly damaged by floods after torrential rains last August, won the equivalent of \$35 million as the second prize.

Besides El Gordo, people in Barcelona also won parts of the third, fourth and fifth prizes, grossing more than a third of the 53 billion peseta (\$334 million) total prize money.

In one suburb, where housewives had been presented with small shares of a ticket as gifts from two local butchers and a fishmonger, the draw Thursday morning delighted families whose breadwinners have been out of work for months.

Two telephone operators each won a 1.6 billion peseta (\$10.1 million) share of El Gordo. In Madrid, a group of 50 ushers in Spain's parliament won 12 mil-

lion pesetas (\$76,000). Families, offices and even whole villages go through the annual ritual of clubbing together to take part in the draw,

The entire country came to a halt as Spaniards crowded around television sets and radios to listen to the shrill voices of orphan sch-

oolboys calling out the winning numbers in a solemn public cer-

"Spaniards might not believe in God. but they do believe in the lottery." says Antonio Gomez Gutierrez, director of the staterun national lottery.

Mr. Gomez says Spain's national lottery, originally set up as a fund-raising measure by Bourbon monarch Charles III in 1763, is the most generous of its kind in the world. Seventy per cent of the money collected is distributed as

"We pay up religiously, whatever happens," Mr. Gomez says. The traditional coloured tickets, which later become collector's items, are treated like banknotes by their owners, many of whom pore over official lists of past winners with the feverish enthusiasm of punters checking a racehorse's form.

Some families have reserved the same number for 50 years, passing it from father to son like a family heirloom.

Lottery officials believe the tradition of El Gordo breeds a spirit of generosity. "It's an explosion of joy." Mr. Gomez says.

People always want to know if it's shared out or not. Then everybody's happy." says 80-year-old Antonio Bellon, a former journalist who has spent 50 years covering the lottery. Last year's El Gordo winner. a

35-year-old Madrid man, enraged worst accident rates with a death lottery watchers by refusing to reveal his identity. "People are happy when the

money goes to those who don't have much." Mr. Bellon says.

D'Estaing denies cover-up | U.K. villagers of Elf-Aquitaine scandal

PARIS (R) — Former President Valery Giscard D'Estaing has rejected charges that his government had tried to conceal a French oil prospecting scandal in the 1970s.

in an emotional outburst on French television, Mr. Giscard D'Estaing produced a copy of a confidential report on the affair which a member of the present socialist government suggested had been destroyed. After giving details of the affair.

in which the state-owned Elf-Aquitaine oil company lost some 500 million francs (\$62.5 million). the former president Thursday referred to the charges against his centre-right administration. He then produced a thick document and declared: "The report.

here it is, this report that was destroyed. Here it is, and I ask the cameraman to show it to Frenchmen and women.

Mr. Giscard D'Estaing said he had recovered it from presidential

nine serving life sentences, who

Those benefitting from the

amnesty include former army

commander Gen. Chung Seung-Hwa, released in 1980 from a

seven-year jail term, who will reg-

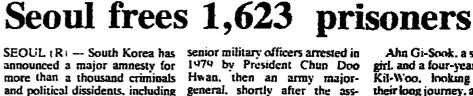
The general was among several

have their civil rights restored.

restored.

ain his civil rights.

temanship and his acc- chief-of-staff and martial law



assination of President Park

Giscard D'Estaing

ders in the affair.

archives and that it was one of six

copies produced in January 1981.

In answer to questions, Mr. Gis-

card D'Estaing said the report did

not question in any way the con-

duct of political or industrial lea-

He said the research had been

classified secret because of the

potential importance of the pro-

posed system, which had also been

will either be freed from jail or Chung-Hee. The amnesty also restores civil Under a presidential clemency rights to a Catholic priest. Choi order effective Friday, 1.623 pri-Ki-Shik. He was freed earlier this soners, more than 1.400 of them year from a three-year jail sencommon criminals, will be reltence for sheltering fugitives invcased, while another 142 people olved in an arson attack on a U.S. already freed from prison will cultural centre in the southern have their civil and political rights port of Pusan.

Mrs. Reagan's gift

Meanwhile two Korean children, taken to the United States last month by Nancy Reagan for open-heart surgery, have returned home and rushed into their mothers' arms at Seoul airport.

gan enough. Mrs. Reagan visited the children in hospital on Monday and was greeted by the girl with an "I

1st novel

Woo said,

Thai guerrillas surrender: Kampuchean border tense

major factor in Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's calculations on their sympathisers have surrendered to the authorities at a formal ceremony in northern Tha-

Officials said the surrender was the biggest such occasion in Thailand. About 20.000 defence volunteers and village scouts also took part in the ceremony at a stadium in Nan Province, near the border with Laos.

Nan was the communists' last stronghold in northern Thailand, and the officials said the mass surrender showed that fighting in the area had ended.

They added that about 1,200 communists were still fighting the government in the south.

The supreme commander of the armed forces, Gen. Arthit Kamlang-ek. Thursday presided over the ceremony and told the former insurgents: "We will from now stop fighting each other and we hope you all will start your new life in the right way."

At their peak strength about 10 years ago, communist guerrillas had 13,000 fighters throughout

Thailand. Meanwhile, Vietnam has moved tanks, armoured personnel carriers and weapons into areas near the eastern Thai border, apparently in preparation for a dry season offensive against Kam-

puchean resistance groups, Thai military sources said Friday. They said five T-54 tanks, four APCs and artillery had been sent to Kampuchean villages about 12



district of Taphraya since Dec. 12. More than 400 Vietnamese troops had also been sent to the area.

The sources said clashes eru-

Two Khmer Rouge guerrillas ilable, they said.

border area said their troops

Thai national security council. Prasong Soonsiri, has predicted that Hanoi will commit more troops to crush guerrilla resistance in a dry season offensive expected to start next month.

Union's foremost poet. Yevgeni i eviusnenko, nas come under nerce attack for criticising the excesses of the Stalin period in a recent novel. Branding the book "Berry Patches" confused, dishonest and immoral, the monthly literary magazine Nash Sovremyennik (our contemporary) said it was

Gen. Arthit Kamlang-ek

kilometres east of the Thai border

pted between Vietnamese forces and guerrillas of the ousted Khmer Rouge government Thursday night and early Friday opposite the Thai village of Khoke Sabaeng south of Aranyaprathet.

were wounded in the first gunbattle. No other details were ava-Khmer Rouge sources on the

would attack the Vietnamese forces based near the Thai frontier on the Christmas day. The secretary general of the

vote for death

LONDON (R) -- Sixty-one inhabitants of an English village have decided that they want the local doctor to help them commit suicide in the event of a nuclear war.

Village doctor Richard Lawson 37, an anti-nuclear activist, called the public meeting at Congresbury in Western England to ask whether the villagers wanted him to plan for euthanasia in a nuclear

Sixty-one villagers voted for suicide and 16 voted against but the great bulk of the 4,000 inhabitants did not turn up,

Lawson said he would be willing to stockpile lethal eyanide tablets so that the villagers could opt for what he called a dignified death to

deliver them from their misery". It is illegal in Britain to help anyone commit suicide and Dr. Lawson said that he did not think he would be allowedto stockpile claimed to be capable of detecting evanide for this purpose.

Ahn Gi-Sook, a seven-year-old

girl and a four-year-old boy. Lee Kil-Woo. looking weary from

their long journey, alighted from a Korean Air Lines (KAL) plane

carrying carbage patch dolls and

other presents given them by Mrs.

nurse." Gi-Sook told reporters

when asked what she wanted to be

"I missed mama most." Kil-

Kil-Woo's mother. Choi In-

Sim. said she did not know how to

thank the president and Mrs. Rea-

Soviet poet's

under attack

MOSCOW (R) - The Soviet

generally worthless and should

It said the novel's most serious

shortcomings were in a section

where Yevtushenko depicted the

way Stalin eliminated the kulaks

(landdowning peasants) in the early 1930's by having them shot

The poet wrote that police all

over the country were given quo-

tas for the number of kulaks they

had to round up.
In the part of Siberia where he

grew up there were no kulaks and

he related how security forces sei-

zed ordinary peasants so they

The magazine said Yev-

tushenko had taken an entirely

wrong approach to the subject.

This was a "difficult period" and it

was not enough to relate the sim-

hout explaining the situation and

This comment implied that dep-

ictions of the brutality of the Stalin

period should be permitted only if

authors also included arguments

saying it was necessary or ine-

Half of the people interviewed

by the state's traffic authority said

the risk of being caught in a ran-

dom breath test was the greatest

deterrent to drinking and driving

compared to only one in three a

More than four out of five peo-

ple supported the testing com-

pared to 64 per cent last year, acc-

The testing was launched by

police parked at the side of the

road in so-called "booze-buses,"

but now most breath testing is

done from patrol cars, often in

"Anybody who thinks they can

Fines of 500 dollars (\$450).

plus a six-month driving ban, are

give us the slip by using back str-

eets is in for a rude shock," Sgt.

ording to the study.

side-roads.

Anderson said.

atmosphere of the time.

ple facts of what happened wit-

could fulfil their "plan" target.

or sent to labour camps.

never have been published.

"I will surely become a hospital

U.K. police detain Father Christmas

LONDON (R) - Police took an elderly Father Christmas from a British shopping centre to the local police station after he was accused of hitting a boy on the ear.
Police said Fred Kennington, 72,
employed as "Sama Cisus" at a shop in Chatham, southeast Eng-land, aimed a blow at a bey who gave him an obscene reply when asked: "What would you like for Christmas?" But they said, the boy ducked and Same hit the next, youngester in line, whose mother

Irish police fight bootleggers

called the police.

DUBLIN (R) - trish police have begun a pre-Christmas crackdown on the manufacture and sale of komemade liquor, known as poleen, which can be twice as strong as commercial brands for half the price. In what has become a December ritual, police said they raided illicit stills on remote islands off the west coast where the fiery liquid usually made from put-atoes, was being made. A spo-kesman for the trish Vintaers Association blamed high taxes for raising the price of commercialhquor to around £13 a bottle. Petcen sells for about £5 a bettle.

Court approves 250,000-bulb display

NEW ORLEANS (R) - Al Copcland has won court approval for a bright Christmas - ahour 250,000 bulbs bright Copelands neighbours had taken him to count in an attempt to force a blackout in the garden of his home. They said his Christmas display - brightlylit nalm trees, huge reindeer, and a manger --- attracted a quarter of a

million people a year.

Copeland said he was deligated by the judge's decision and described his neighbours as "people who probably won't

Johnny Cash gets drug treatment

PALM SPRINGS, California (R) - Country singer Johnny Cash is undergoing hospital treatment to stop himself becoming dependent on pain killing drugs, his manager said. Cash. the 51-year-old singer of "A Boy Named Sue," "I Walked The Line" and other hits, took the drugs recently while being treated for blood poisoning and for a bleeding duodenal ulcer, manager Lou Robin said. The singer, who recently told a television inta erviewer he swallowed up to 1(R) pills a day during a drug-taking about 20 years ago, is on a \$130-a-day anti-drug hospital pro-

Thatcher says new coin is unpopular

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said she does not like Britain's new £1 coin and indicated a change of heart over plans to phase out the one pound note it is intended to replace. The small. gold-coloured coin. introduced earlier this year, has not found favour with most people.

Taipei celebrates return of statues

TAIPEI (R) - Thousands of Buddhists thronged the streets of Taipei to the sound of firecrackers, drums and gongs in a thanksgiving parade for the discovery of religious images stolen throughout Taiwan. The crowds were welcoming the return of statues of Chinese deities which vanished from temples and homes three months ago and were found by police in a vacant apartment in central Taipei.

U.K. policewoman wins court case

LONDON (R) — A British policewoman banned from her car patrol because she got on too well with a married male colleague won a sex discrimination court case. The successful action brought by Wendy De Launay, 25, at an industrial tribunal was the first of its kind against London's metropolitan police force. After hervictory Ms. De Launay said she had no intention of leaving the

Drivers can be jailed for a year if their blood-alcohol levels go way above the minimum.

of beer or wine in an hour.

imposed when the blood-alcohol level reaches 0.05 - equivalent to about three medium-sized glasses

Drink testing in Australia saves lives

SYDNEY (R) - Motorists in Australia's most populous state will definitely not be drinking a toast to the successful first year of the breath testing.

The random tests, introduced a year ago, have become the scourge of drivers in New South Wales but have saved an estimated 600 lives, according to state Roads Minister George Pac-

The 1983 road death toll in the state should be under 1,000 for the first time in 20 years, according to Mr. Paciullo who was responsible for the introduction of

Police have flagged down almost a million motorists and asked them to breath into an alcoholdetecting bag since the controversial tests were launched with motorists protesting their privacy was being invaded. Australia has one of the world's

toll last year of more than 3,000 and 90,000 injured. Police have reported a 20 per

cent drop in the number of people

injured in road accidents and a 40 per cent reduction in those charged with drink-driving offences. Mr. Paciullo said. "The introduction of random

breath testing, which took into

account failures in other parts of

Australia and elsewhere in the world, has been the single most effective means of reducing the road toll," he added. Last weekend in Sydney alone more than 600 police were involved in a pre-Christmas drink-

60 motorists an hour. Police said they expected a record number of motorists to be tested this week and lunchtime drinkers were a prime target.

driving blitz, testing an average of

"We are aware that many people are drinking at this time and then driving. Our breath testing stations are working from midmorning," testing coordinator. Sergeant Col Anderson said.

The sharp drop in road accident deaths has meant a significant change in public attitudes towards dr inking and driving, according to an official study.